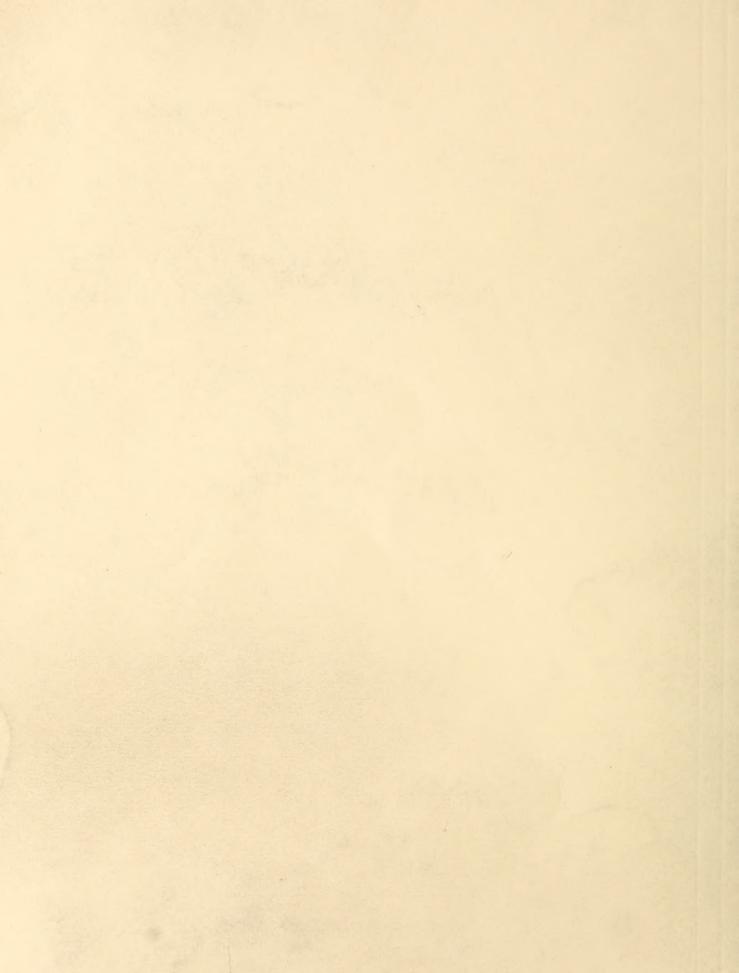
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Fall Planting Field Investigations in Portuly



HE question is often asked, When is the better time to plant, fall or spring? The answer depends upon what is to be planted and when the question is asked. If it is asked in the summer or fall, then fall is undoubtedly the better time to plant all trees,

1911

RRCRIVE

Answered

IBI

D. S. Department of Agriculture.

shrubs and herbaceous plants of unquestioned hardiness, and then the fall is a time of comparative leisure in gardening operations and the weather is more favorable and the soil is usually in better condition and pleasanter to work in than it is in our springs, wet and cold as they are nine years out of ten. It must be remembered, however, if the best results are wanted with hardy herbaceous plants, they should be planted early enough in the fall for them to become established before freezing weather sets in, otherwise they are apt to be thrown out of the ground by frost in winter-time. This can be prevented by a mulching of stable manure, and the mulching is a benefit in any event. As far as possible, we would advise the planting of hardy plants in September or early in October, but of course many of them are not in condition to transplant until the fifteenth of October. Hardy Roses, Peonies, Iris, and many other hardy plants give best results when planted in the fall. Trees and shrubs may be planted from the fifteenth of October until the ground freezes. Magnolias, Rhododendrons, Azaleas and many other things should be planted in the spring, so as to have a season's growth before having to endure a winter's severity; but when anything is ordered that should not be planted until spring, we do not ship until then.

TELEPHONES 2704 Court (City Office)

No. 15-J Springdale (Nurseries and Experimental Grounds) COPYRIGHT, 1911, BY ELLIOTT NURSERY

NURSERY ELLIOI 111 J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

NURSERYMEN HORTICULTURAL BUYERS' AGENTS

MAGEE BUILDING, 336 FOURTH AVE.

PITTSBURG. PA.





Narcissus, Golden Spur (see page 7)

DUTCH BULBS

As a rule, we import bulbs to order only, but many of our customers neglect to send us their orders in time, and we are obliged to buy the stock in this country to fill these late orders, charge higher prices and deliver inferior stock. We have imported a few varieties of the very choicest and most desirable plants and bulbs in excess of our orders and offer them at the same prices as if imported to order. These fine things are described in this Catalogue, but the prices quoted will be goed only until the stock we have imported is exhausted. We can not buy these bulbs in America and sell them at such low prices. Much of the stock described was personally selected this summer in Europe. We shall be pleased to quote prices on all varieties of Dutch Bulbs not offered in this list. These will not be of our own importation, but will be purchased from American dealers.

Narcissus, Bicolor Empress

(THE QUEEN OF DAFFODILS)

Very large flowers of pure white, with rich yellow trumpet; strikingly beautiful; fine for out-of-doors or for forcing. This is the finest of all Daffodils and one of the most beautiful hardy flowers grown. It should be planted where it can remain permanently. It will increase in size and beauty year after year. It really gives me great pleasure to offer this grand Daffodil at the following low prices, and it can now be planted by the hundreds and thousands, as it deserves to be. A few years ago it was selling in Holland at \$40 per 100, when I thought it one of the most beautiful hardy flowers in cultivation—an opinion I still hold, after growing it in my garden ever since. It is an acquaintance that improves with age. The bulbs we offer are from one of the most famous growers in Holland, who has made a specialty of this Daffodil since its introduction. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$23 per 1,000.

Narcissus, Emperor

This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. A few years ago it was selling at \$25 per 100, but a contract made in Holland this year enables us to offer enormous bulbs, which often bring four and five splendid flowers each, at the following prices: 40 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$24 per 1,000.

A Great Tulip, Gesneriana (Hortensis)

The tallest, largest-flowered and showiest of all Tulips for bedding out in masses. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Flowers of enormous size, on strong, graceful stems, and the most durable of all Tulips, as it holds its beautiful color and keeps perfect for a long time, flowering in May. Color rich crimson-scarlet with glittering blue-black center. There is no Tulip, no matter how high-priced, that will give as much satisfaction. There are many Tulips sent out under this name that are not the true variety. I have secured the best stock in Holland, and I guarantee that every bulb I send is the true major variety. One of the good qualities of this Tulip is that it can be used for permanent planting and will improve year after year. 30 ets. per doz., \$1.65 per 100, \$14 per 1,000.

Late Tulip, Blushing Bride

This is one of the largest, showiest and most beautiful Tulips in cultivation, blooming in May at the same time as Gesneriana. Beautiful rose-pink, slightly shaded white; fine form and extra-large flower. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.40 per 100.

Late Tulip, Bouton d'Or

Deep rich yellow flowers on tall stems. The best late yellow Tulip in cultivation and fine for cutting. 20c. per doz., \$1.25 per 100.



Bed of Single Hyacinths

HYACINTHS

Mixed Hyacinths Should Never be Used for House or Greenhouse Culture

Ready about September 15 to 20. The prices quoted include packing, and bulbs will be shipped by express or freight, from Pittsburg, charges to be paid by customer. The prices of Hyacinths have advanced sharply in Holland this season, and retail prices will be much higher this fall. Comparatively, our prices are lower than ever.

SINGLE MIXED HYACINTHS

	Each	Doz.	100
Red and Dark Red	. \$0 06	\$0 50	\$3 50
Pink	. 06	50	3 50
Blush-White	. 06	50	3 50
Pure White	. 06	60	4 00
Dark Blue and Purple	. 06	50	3 50
Light Blue	. 06	50	3 50
Yellow		50	3 50
All Colors, Mixed	. 05	45	3 25
Double, All Colors	. 06	55	3 75

SINGLE NAMED HYACINTHS

The following Hyacinths are a selection of the best v.	arieti	es, for
house culture. Bulbs of best quality and size. Ea	ach	Doz.
Baron van Thuyll. Very fine; pink; extra large spike \$0	11	\$1 15
" " Blue. Large truss; dark blue	10	1 00
Baroness van Thuyll. Early; pure white	11	1 10
Charles Dickens. The best pink; extra-large spike	13.	1 45
Cardinal Wiseman. Soft rose, carmine stripe; large truss	12	1 25

	Each	Doz.
Gigantea. Blush; splendid truss	\$0 10	\$1 00
Ida. Citron-yellow; fine spike; the finest yellow Hyacint	th	
in cultivation.		1 30
King of the Blues. Splendid; finest dark blue		1 10
La Grandesse. Purest white; extra fine	14	1 60
La Peyrouse. Clear light blue	09	95
Leviathan. Beautiful blush-pink; large bells and spikes	;	
a most distinct and charming variety	12	1 25
Lord Derby. Light blue; one of the finest	17	1 60
Lord Macaulay. Very fine; bright red; extra large spike	;	
one of the best	12	1 30
Paix de l'Europe. Very fine; snowy white; long truss.	11	1 10
Queen of the Blues. Light blue; silvery appearance	13	1 50

ROMAN HYACINTHS

Doz 100

		200.	100
White.	Selected; 12–15	. \$0 60	\$4 00
6.6	Extra selected; 13–15	. 75	5 00
Pink		. 50	3 50
Blue		. 45	3 00

TULIPS

100 1.000

MIXED TULIPS

Fine Mixed Single. Quality equals that generally sold.\$0	75	\$7	00
Extra-Fine Mixed Single. Extra selected.		8	50
" " Double. " " 1	15	9	50
Extra-Fine Mixed Darwin Tulips. Late-flowering; very			
lovely	50	11	00

SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS

The letters A, B and C indicate the proportional earliness of the varieties if planted outdoors. A and B may be used together for bedding purpose, but those marked C are later. The numbers preceding name show the height of growth in inches. Those marked F after the name are best for forcing in the house or greenhouse.

		following are the very best varieties of Sing and all will be found extremely effective for				culti	va-
U.I.			oz.	16	~	1.00	00
A	8	Canary Bird. Fine, clear yellow. F\$0	20	\$1	25	\$11	50
В	8	Chrysolora. Large; golden yellow; best					
		yellow for outdoors. F	20	1	15	9	00
в	6	Cottage Maid. White, edged with rose;					
		extra fine; lovely; splendid for bedding. F	20	1	25	10	00
C	8	Couleur Cardinal. Fine red	30	2	00	18	00
B	8	Joost van Vondel. Large, cherry-red and					
		white; splendid. F	30	1	85	16	50
в	9	Keizerkroon. Red and gold; large and					
		showy; a grand Tulip. F	25	1	65	14	00
в	9	La Reine (Queen Victoria). Rosy white F	20	1	30	10	50
A	8	Pottebakker. Pure white; best white. F	18	1	25	9	50

SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS, continued

				1,000
A 8	Rembrandt. Scarlet; fine\$0	45	\$3 00	\$24 50
B 8	Rosa Mundi. Rose and white. F	20	1 25	10 00
B 5	Rose Grisdelin. Beautiful pink; a splendid			
	sort. F	20	1 25	10 50
B 8	Standard Silver. Crimson and white F	30	1 90	16 50
B 8	Yellow Prince. Golden yellow; sweet-			
	scented	20	1 25	10 50

PARROT TULIPS

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily, owing to improper planting. They like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location.

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they deserve. They belong to the late- or May-flowering Tulips, and have immense attractive flowers of singular and picturesque form, and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of the parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower-beds, are of endless variety of form and color, and should be grown in every flower-garden in quantities. The Parrot Trlips we import are from the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those usually sent out. Doz. 100

Fine Mixedper 1,000, \$9\$0	20	\$1 20
Perfecta. Yellow and scarlet		
Cramoisie Brilliant. Scarlet; finest of all		
Lutea major. Yellow; very fine	25	1 50

DOUBLE NAMED TULIPS

The varieties of Double Tulips described below are the most showy bedding Tulips that can be planted, and continue for an unusually long time in perfection. Doz. 100 1,000

A	8	Imperator Rubrorum. Extra large; bril-					
		liant scarlet; fine for forcing, and one					
		of the grandest for bedding\$0	35	\$2	15	\$18	00
B	7	Rex Rubrorum. Similar to above, but later					
		bright scarlet; splendid bedding sorts;					
		lasts a long time in perfection	30	2	00	16	50
B	6	La Candeur. Pure white; a splendid bed-					
		ding kind. Used with Rex Rubrorum to					
		form bedding designs, it makes a fine					
		effect	25	1	50	13	00
B	6	Murillo. Light pink; very early; splendid					
		for bedding and forcing	25	1	25	12	00



Crocuses Naturalized

CROCUSES IN THE GRASS

There is no reason why everybody, even if only possessor of the smallest strip of grass, should not have it filled with Crocuses. The cost is but a trifle, and once planted they are no further trouble, and bloom beautifully year after year, and do not interfere with the mowing or care of the lawn in the least; but it should not be mown for two weeks after flowering of Crocus, and it does not need mowing earlier than this. They should be planted in the fall, and set from 1 to 2 inches below the surface of the ground. They can be planted with a narrow trowel or a stiff-bladed knife. When a large quantity is to be planted, a very convenient implement can be made in the following manner: Take a piece of 14-inch brass or iron pipe 15 inches long; grind one end of it quite sharp. By pushing this pipe into the ground the proper distance, it will cut out a core or sod and leave a hole to receive the Crocus bulb. By having a rod to fit the inside of the pipe, the core of sod can be forced back on top of the bulb and leave no trace of the work.

The Crocus is one of the first flowers to bloom in the spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground covered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good plan to plant Tulip and Hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before other bulbs flower.

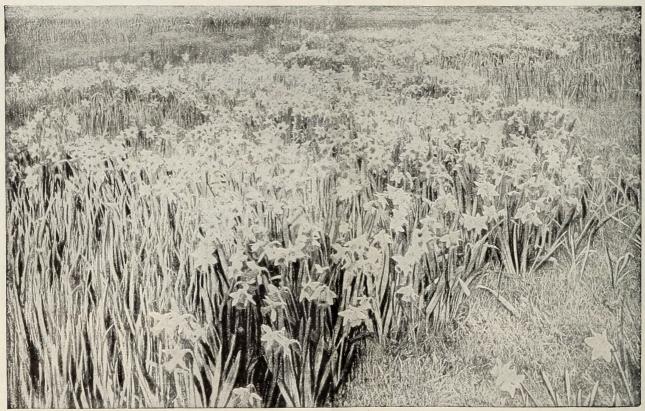
SELECT NAMED CROCUS

100	1,000	10	00	1,000
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue\$0 80	\$7 50	Mont Blanc. White; best\$0	80	\$7 50
Grand Lilas. Lilac; very early and fine	7 50	Large Yellow. Mammoth bulbs	95	8 50
Madam Mina. Light blue, striped; very early; extra		Sir John Franklin. Large; dark purple	80	7 00
fine	7 50	Sir Walter Scott. Finest striped	80	7 50

5

NARCISSI

Doz. 100	1.000	Doz.	100	1,000
Alba plena odorata (Double Poeticus). Pure		Jonquils (Campernelles). Yellow, sweet-scented, \$0 20		\$7 00
white, resembling a gardenia; sweet-scented. Must be planted in dry, well-drained soil or it will not bloom	\$8 00	Jonquils (Campernelles) rugulosus. Large golden yellow, larger and finer than the old Camper- nelles	1 00	9 00
Barri conspicuus. Broad primrose petals and ele- gantly expanded crown, heavily stained orange- scarlet; extra fine		Paper-White. Fine for forcing; can be had in bloom early in December. Bulbs will be ready in August	1 25	
Incomparabilis Cynosure. Large, sulphur-white		Paper-White. New. Large-flowered	1 75	13 00
petals; cup also sulphur-white, stained with orange-scarlet; very fine		Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). The well known Poet's Narcissus. To insure blooming must be	1 10	19 00
Incomparabilis alba Stella. Large white perianth, with yellow cup. A most charming and lovely		planted in a dry and thoroughly drained soil 15	70	6 00
variety, either for outdoor or forcing	7 50	Poeticus ornatus. Improved Poeticus. Can be forced earlier and blooms earlier outdoors 20	1 00	8 00
Incomparabilis, Sir Watkin (The Welsh Giant	- 111	Princeps (Giant Irish Daffodil). Primrose peri-	1 00	0 00
Daffodil). Very large petals of a rich sulphur-		anth, with yellow trumpet; extra fine 25	1 25	9 50
yellow; large yellow cup, tinged with orange; im- mense flowers, sometimes $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches across 35 2 25	19 00	Van Sion (Double Yellow Daffodil). One of the		
Jonquils, Double. Sweet-scented	17 00	best forcing sorts; extra large, fine bulbs, and are not mixed with the inferior greenish flowered		
Jonquils, Single. Sweet-scented 15 75	6 00	variety usually sold	1 75	16 00



Narcissus Bicolor, Empress, naturalized in the grass (see page 3) From "The Garden"

This may be considered rather a high-priced Daffodil for planting in the grass, but the effect produced is so lovely, and it is so hardy and vigorous and increases so rapidly, that nothing can be planted that will be more satisfactory, and, as we control the best stock of it in Holland, we can make a specially low price. If planted in orchards, meadows or any place where the grass is not mown by a lawn-mower, these Daffodils will increase in quantity and beauty year after year. Where they are planted, the grass must not be mown before the middle of June, so that the bulbs have had time to ripen off before the tops are cut off. Price, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$22 per 1,000.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

1001,000German Pips. Ready late in November or December 1...\$200\$1250American Pips. Ready in time for outdoor planting

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA

This charming flower is one of the most	satisfactory bulbs that
can be forced. It is certain to flower either	in the conservatory or
house.	10 100 1,000
Large bulbs	
Mammoth bulbs	. 30 2 00 15 00

Miscellaneous Bulbs

- CHIONODOXA Luciliæ (Glory-of-the-Snow). 15 cts. per doz., 90 cts. per 100, \$8 per 1,000.
- GALANTHUS nivalis (Single Snowdrop). 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6,50 per 1,000.
- IRIS Anglica (Mont Blanc). English Iris. Pure white, large and fine. This is the variety so largely grown in England for cutflowers. 30 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100.
- I. Anglica, Fine Mixed. 20 ets. per doz., \$1.25 per 100.
- MILLA uniflora. This charming spring-flowering bulb is almost unknown in this country, but we know of nothing lovelier. We first saw it in the garden of the late Mr. Chas. A. Dana, "Dosoris," Long Island, and were delighted with it, as we are sure every one will be that tries it. It likes a rather moist soil and should be planted where it can remain permanently. It can also be bloomed in the house with the same treatment as hyacinths. For this pur-

ets. | Milla uniflora, continued

- pose several bulbs should be planted in a 6- or 7-inch pot. Charming white, star-like flowers with beautiful foliage, which covers the ground like a carpet. One of the choicest hardy bulbs, and should be used in every garden. 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.
- M. uniflora violacea. Same as above, with violet flowers. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.
- SCILLA Sibirica. Finest sky-blue. Scilla Sibirica is one of the loveliest spring flowers. It has a color almost as deep as the sky itself. It is quite hardy, and flowers outdoors at the same time as the snowdrop, in front of which it has a charming effect. It is fine for planting in the grass. If planted in pots and kept indoors, it may be had in bloom as early as Christmas. Its magnificent bright blue color makes it suitable for any decoration whatever. 18 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

Special Offer of Golden Spur Narcissi

(See illustration, page 3)

This is one of the most valuable of the Trumpet Narcissi, with magnificent deep yellow trumpet with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. It is free-flowering and splendid both for house culture and outdoors, and is one of the most desirable varieties for naturalizing. By contracting for one hundred and fifty thousand bulbs of this variety, we are enabled to offer them at the following prices, which are less than half the prices usually asked: Large selected bulbs, 35 cts. per doz., \$2.25 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Narcissus, Bicolor Victoria

One of the newer varieties and the best of all the Bicolors. Perianth creamy white, trumpet rich yellow, delicately perfumed. Unsurpassed for pot-culture or growing outdoors in the garden, or the grass. Large, erect flowers of great substance. Large, selected bulbs, 40 ets. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Late Tulip, La Nigrette

Almost black; makes a striking contrast if planted together with Bouton d'Or. 30 ots. per doz., \$1.65 per 100.

SPANISH IRIS

These exquisitely beautiful Irises are almost unknown in this country, yet they are perfectly hardy, of the easiest culture and cheaper than crocuses. There is nothing finer than a bed of these flowers. They bloom early in June and grow 15 to 18 inches high. They have a great combination and variety of color in the same flower; they are very diverse and of great richness, comprising all shades of blue, yellow and bronze, as well as pure white, and are highly useful for decorations and cutting. They should be planted about 5 inches apart. These Irises are literally used by the million in England for cut-flowers, and no other flower is more popular. We advise all our customers to try a few hundred, and in large gardens they should be planted by the thousand. The stock we offer is exceptionally fine.

Blanche Fleur. White, tinted	oz.	100	1,000
sky-blue\$0	15	\$0 75	\$5 50
Chrysolora. Lovely canary-yel-			
low	15	75	5 50
Count of Nassau. The finest dark			
blue	20	85	7 50
Louise. Beautiful shade of light			
blue	15	75	5 50
Splendid Mixture	10	45	3 50



Spanish Iris

FALL PLANTING OF LILIES

Lilies are better for being planted in the fall; but many varieties from Europe and Japan often arrive after the ground is frozen and cannot be planted until spring unless special preparation is made. By covering the ground to be occupied with Lilies with a few inches of stable manure it can be kept from freezing until the latest Lilies arrive. The manure can then be removed, the Lilies planted and the ground again covered with 2 inches of manure which should be allowed to remain permanently. We deliver all Lilies just as soon as they arrive



Lilium Auratum

will be shipped in the spring. Please keep this price-list for reference and do not write complaining letters about the late delivery of the Lilies. We always ship them at the earliest possible moment and can not ship them before they arrive.

Lilies like a light, rich, well-drained but moist soil, and a partially shaded location. If planted in full exposure to the sun, the bed should be carefully mulched with 2 or 3 inches of rotted manure, leaves, sphagnum or moss. They thrive and are very effective when planted thickly among rhododendrons or azaleas, and may be used to advantage in any open space that may be in the shrubbery. Bulbs should be planted 6 inches deep and care taken that no manure comes in direct contact with them. Planted in quantity, they may be had in bloom from June until frost, and bloom freely the first season.

Rubrum, Melpomene, Album and many other Lilies will thrive and increase in almost any soil, but Auratum Lilies deteriorate and a percentage will be lost every year; but they are so truly splendid, and are so inexpensive at the low prices at which we offer them, that they will be found to be the best garden investment that can be made. Try these Lilies, and send your order at once, so that they can be sent to you immediately upon their arrival from Japan. Longiflorums are similar in appearance to the Bermuda Easter Lilies, but are much more satisfactory for outdoor planting, as they are perfectly hardy.

The Auratum Lily and its varieties are the grandest and showiest of all Lilies, but unfortunately are subject to the Lily disease which is liable to destroy them at any time, and people who plant them must be prepared to replant them frequently. Lily bulbs should be planted as soon as possible after they are received, as they rapidly deteriorate if long exposed to the air.

Some Good Lilies

There is a tendency to plant little else but the Auratum and Speciosum varieties of Japanese Lilies, which are very beautiful, but do not bloom until after the middle of July, and there is a host of June-blooming Lilies that should be found in every garden, and none more beautiful than our graceful, dainty little native Lily, **Canadense**, with its spotted red or yellow flowers. Nothing finer for naturalizing in meadow or orchard. It will thrive in the wettest ground, and so will the splendid **Superbum**, also a native Lily, blooming the end of June or early in July. We have seen the plants of this 8 feet high, with 30 or 40 flowers. All varieties of **Thunbergianum** (**Elegans**) and **Umbellatum** Lilies bloom in June, and none are more vigorous and hardy or showier when planted in large clumps, and they are abundantly able to take care of themselves, in almost any situation; and so are all varieties of Tiger Lilies, which make bold and most effective groups. A Japanese Lily, not so well known, is **Hansoni**, but one of the most distinct and desirable. It has a trick, however, of remaining dormant for a year after it is planted; in fact, I think it always does this if planted in the spring. **Henryi**, the new variety from Japan, is wonderfully vigorous and fine when established, but as yet the bulbs are extremely scarce and difficult to get. **Brownii** and **Excelsum** are two lovely Lilies, but the bulbs are getting very scarce and high-priced.

PRICES OF LILIES

These prices include all charges except freight or express charges from Pittsburg. The measurements given refer to circumference of bulbs, but the Japanese evidently use an elastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measurements given. I give these sizes as they are generally used by the trade. We guarantee safe delivery in good condition of all varieties except Auratum when shipped by express. We repack all Auratum Lilies when received and ship nothing but perfectly sound bulbs, but cannot guarantee results in any way, or even that they will arrive in good condition.

PRICES OF LILIES, continued Dos. 100 Auratum. 8 to 9 inches \$1 25 \$8 00 9 to 11 inches 1 75 12 00 11 to 13 inches 2 50 18 00 Longiflorum. Ready in October. Has large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily,	1,000
but is perfectly hardy. 55 3 50 6 to 7 inches. 55 3 50 6 to 8 inches. 75 4 50 7 to 9 inches. 1 00 7 50 8 to 10 inches. 1 60 11 00 $Doz.$ Doz Doz Doz Doz	
Speciosum album. White. 8 to 9 inches. \$1 65 9 to 11 inches. 2 50 11 to 13 inches. 3 50	
Speciosum Melpomene. Similar to Roseum or Rubrum; more brilliant in color. 1 35 9 to 10 inches. 1 75 Speciosum rubrum, or roseum. Pink.	$\begin{smallmatrix}&9&00\\13&00\end{smallmatrix}$
8 to 9 inches. 1 25 9 to 11 inches. 1 85 Monsters 2 50 The speciosum varieties are exceedingly beautiful and desirable, a	7 50 13 00 17 00 and per-

fectly hardy and reliable.

OTHER JAPANESE LILIES Doz

- Batemani. Bright apricot flowers in July..... Brownii. Japanese bulbs. An extremely handsome hardy Lily, with large trumpet-shaped flowers like those of Longiflorum or Bermuda Easter Lily; pure white incide but the suiter part of the Batemani. Bright apricot flowers in July. white inside, but the outer part of the petals is a beautiful purplish brown.
- Hansoni. A handsome variety, flowering in June. Has bright rich yellow flowers; one of the best Lilies in cultivation. Bubs sometimes remain dormant after
- cultivation. Builds sometimes remain dormant after planting, but will come up vigorously the next season. **Henryi.** A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and general appear-ance of the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange-yellow. Scarce, and delivery is doubtful. **Krameri.** Distinct from all other Lilies. Large flowers
- of a soft, beautiful rose color. Very lovely but subject
- to Lily disease. Leichtlini, Red. Orange-red, with crimson spots..... Leichtlini, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit; flowers pure

canary-yellow, with crimson spots.



Lilium speciosum album

		\$12				/	
	35	3	75	\$27	00		
	60	6	00	45	00		
1	00	10	00	75	00		,
	40			$\frac{12}{30}$			
	25	2	75	20	00		
	-						

100

Doz. Each Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily similar to Krameri.

Lilium longiflorum

EUROPEAN-GROWN LILIES

(LATE NOVEMBER DELIVERY. ORDERS RECEIVED UNTIL AUGUST I) Each Dog 100

	Each	Doz.	100
Brownii. Dutch bulbs. An extremely handsome 1	nardy		
Lily, with large trumpet-shaped flowers like the	se of		
Longiflorum or Bermuda Easter Lily. Pure whi			
side, but outer part of the petals is beautiful pu			
brown. This is a very choice Lily, but good bulbs			
are scarce	\$0 65	\$7 00	\$50 00
Candidum (Madonna, or Annunciation Lily). Th	nis is		
the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the			
beautiful. It should never be planted later than			
		1 50	10 00
tember 15, as it makes a fall growth		1 50	10 00
Excelsum. Another choice but scarce Lily. The st	ately		
form, beauty of color and delightful fragrance o	f this		
variety has made it a favorite whenever grown			
grows 4 to 6 feet high and produces six to t			
flowers of delicate light buff color, blooming in		4 50	30-00
and July			
The second second state of the second s		Per doz.	100
Thunbergianum Van Houttei. Very large; scarlet			010 00
fine		.\$1 75	\$12 00
Thunbergianum aureum. Yellow dwarf		. 1 00	7 00
Tigrinum flore pleno (The Double Tiger Lily). The	e only doubl	е	
Tiger Lily worth growing			5.00
Tigrinum simplex (The well-known Single Tiger I	iny). Of th	e	
easiest culture and worthy of general planting of	n account o	1	
stately habit and fine effect in the landscape		. 60	4 00

100



Lilium superbum

NATIVE AND AMERICAN-GROWN LILIES, continued

Grayi. A small native Lily. Very dainty and rare. The	100	0
bulbs are quite small	\$20	00
*Humboldtii. Orange-red, with claret-colored dots	16	
Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, black spots 1 00		00
*Philippense. This rare and beautiful Lily is a native of one of	•	00
the Philippine Islands. The flowers resemble the Longi-		
florum, but are larger and very much longer. The plant is		
extremely graceful and very free-flowering each, 30c 3 00	20	00
Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries,		
our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In		
deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to		
thirty flowers. It is one of the easiest culture, and may		
be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part		
of a place where the grass is not mown. We have seen it		
grown by the thousand in swamps and meadows, but it well		
repays the highest garden culture. Extra selected bulbs. 1 25	7	00
Tenuifolium. A beautiful graceful Lily, with crimson		
reflex flowers. One of the choicest Lilies, but dies out in		
a year or two, but can be renewed from seed. Blooms in		
June 1 25	8	00
June		
bounds ap month boother botter to toty to minute		
orange flowers	8	00
*Washingtonianum. Very fragrant flowers, changing from		
pure white to various shades of purple or lilac	18	00

True Bermuda Easter Lilies (Lilium Harrisii)

It is impossible to obtain Bermuda Lily Bulbs that are entirely free from disease. We get the best bulbs obtainable, but cannot guarantee results. Per doz. 100 Bulbs 5 to 7 inches in circumference..... .\$1 00 \$7 00

Bulbs 7 to 9 inches in circumference.

EUROPEAN-GROWN LILIES, continued

Per doz.	
Tigrinum splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily)\$0 65	\$4 50
Umbellatum erectum. Scarlet, brown spots 1 50	9 50
Umbellatum grandiflorum. Orange, with brown spots 1 50	9 50
Umbellatum incomparabile. Dark red with brown spots 1 80	10 60
Umbellatum, Fine Mixture 1 00	7 00
Wallachianum. A magnificent Lily, with immense white trumpet flowers, suffused with yellow; very scarce each, \$2.50	

NATIVE AND AMERICAN-GROWN LILIES (OCTOBER DELIVERY, EXCEPT FOR VARIETIES MARKED (*), WHICH ARE DELIVERED IN NOVEMBER)

	*Burbank Hybrids, Mixedeach, \$1.25		· doz. 2 00	10	0
	Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily				
	Graceful and charming yellow flowers	1	50	\$10	00
	Canadense rubrum. Red flowers	1	50	10	00
	Canadense, Mixed		76	5	50
2	Columbianum. One of the most elegant and gracefu	l			
	of Lilies. Orange-red flowers, spotted with crimson	. 2	50	16	00
	Elegans bicolor. Apricot, spotted	1	75	11	00
	Elegans robusta. Crimson-black; fine			11	00



Lilium Hansoni (see page 9)

2 00 14 00

SPECIAL NOTICE. Lily bulbs will be forwarded as they arrive. As a rule, we can furnish Candidum and Harrisii from end of August on. Canadense, Elegans, Longiflorum, Superbum and Tenuifolium and all American-grown Lilies, from end of September on. The entire balance of Japanese and European Lilies in late October and November. All varieties of Japanese Lilies except Longiflorum are usually received early in November. They are liable to delays of steamers, freight blockades, etc., and we advise the preparation of the Lily bed or borders early in autumn, covering them with 4 to 6 inches of manure, leaves or litter of any kind. This will keep them open and admit of the planting cf the bulbs even if not received until "after ground freezes.

Formation of Lawns from Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled, in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to

sow grass seed driving into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitudes. In the central and eastern states, from September 15 to Octo-ber 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the spring, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before the hot, dry weather of summer sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

ROLLING.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is neces-sary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterward. Frequent rollings are recommended.

MOWING .- All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and fineness of texture, by fre-quent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to pro-tect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from the severe winter frosts. Mowing should, therefore, be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE .- For each square rod

take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied and made as even and as thin as possible.

PRICES OF GRASS SEED

We can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for \$4 per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for \$5 per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than one-half bushel. Grass seed will a bushel. Grass seed and very high priced this fall. Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel; but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed can be sown advan-tageously in the fall, pretenably in September. Prices: ½ bushel, \$2.10; 1 bushel, \$4; 10 bushels, \$3.75 per bushel; 25 bushels or over, \$3.50 per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

Low Prices for Hydrangeas

No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than **Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora**, and we take great pleasure in offer-ing our customers a large stock of splendid vigorous plants at such extremely low prices as will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity. People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective they are when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its Hydrangeas. These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection

Border of Hydrangeas

Hydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as cannas, caladiums or other strong-growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and, once plants. They are a permanent addition to the lawn or gar-den. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about 2 feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be the tile tile. rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure; and inthe early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or-three inches of the new growth of the pre-vious season, and, if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker-shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous an inis manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory. Prices read until stack is orheuted. Felly, prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring delivery

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora-25 50 100 18 to 24 inches....\$3 50 \$6 50 \$12 00

2 to 3 ft.; extra large and bushy. 5 00 8 50 15 00 All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly re-

tailed at 25 cts. to \$1 each. It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted, two or three club together in ordering. For prices on smaller quantities, see list of Hardy Shrubs.





Rosa Spinosissima LIMITED STOCK

We have again succeeded in getting a stock of this rare and exquisitely beautiful single hardy Rose. In our opinion it is one of the most beautiful things on earth, and is surpassed only by the Cherokee Rose of the South, which is not hardy in our climate. This Rose grows to 4 or 5 feet; compact and bushy in habit, and in June is covered with large yellowish single white flowers of indescribable beauty. Planted in groups in the shrubbery, it produces an effect to which no description can do justice. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

Our experience has been that not one horticultural novelty in ten is worth growing, and we have made it a rule never to offer any new tree, shrub or plant until it has been thoroughly tested; consequently, the novelties of the season are never found in our catalogue.

Actæa Japonica (Japanese Baneberry)

A Japanese introduction, producing dense spikes, 30 inches high, of white flowers, which bloom in September, lasting well through October, a time when flowers of all kinds are scarce in the garden. Its graceful spikes are fine for cutting. It is perfectly hardy. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Veronica elegantissima formosa

Charming dwarf plant, forming a dense mat one inch high, covered in spring with small white flowers; veined with blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Hydrangea, Standard

Of the well-known hardy Hydrangea we have secured some fine standards. 50 cts. each.

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora

This is a splendid improvement on our native Hydrangea. It has large panicles of pure white flowers ranging from 6 to 10 inches across, and is in bloom from July until frost; is undoubtedly one of the most valuable shrubs introduced for many years. It will thrive in either sun or shade. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Extra-large bushy plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



"Meehan's Mallow Marvels"



Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora

Heuchera, "Rain of Fire"

We have thoroughly tested this new Heuchera and find it one of the most desirable hardy plants introduced in many years. It has the same habit and foliage as *Heuchera sanguinea*, but the color is a more brilliant crimson, and five or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May, and when in bloom is about 15 inches in height. The flowers last for almost three months, which makes it very desirable. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

"Meehan's Mallow Marvels"

We have thoroughly tested this new Hibiscus and have found it very beautiful and desirable in every respect. It is a hybrid of the well-known *Hibiscus Moscheutos* and the tropical Hibiscus so largely grown in Florida, and combines the hardiness of the former with the brilliant colors of the latter. It makes a large bush and produces its immense, brilliant flowers freely from July until frost. The white-flowered varieties are very nearly like the white variety of *Hibiscus Moscheutos*. In separate colors, 2-year-old plants, red, crimson, pink and white, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tall English Delphiniums

We are tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but we are also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant, by the million, bedding plants which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants, whose first cost is their only cost, and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing eight feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS .- The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better,-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding well in shrubberies because of their robustness. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly reconnended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.

SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low

prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.

Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of Kelway's Per doz. 100 famous named sorts......\$1 50 \$10 00

English, in separate colors, grown from Kelway's

lings grown from Kelway's choicest named sorts... 3 00 20 00 Extra Selected Varieties.....each, 50 cts... 5 00 Winter Varieties. Not recommended....each, \$1....

Delphinium formosum

In the perennial Delphiniums, or Larkspurs, we have one of the most beautiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old *Delphinium formosum* is one of the few hardy plants which have been pretty generally offered by the plant trade, yet is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the house. Messers J. H. Small & Sons, the leading florists of New York and Washington, have made quite a hit with it as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perhaps the most brilliant blue to be found in flowers for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a second time in the fall. Plants grow to 4 or 5 feet high, and, if planted in masses about 2 feet apart, will produce a splendid effect. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Delphinium formosum cœlestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium has all the good qualities of the well-known Formosum, but instead of dark blue flowers produces great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the floral world. We have always treasured this Delphinium in our garden, but could never get enough stock of it to offer. This season we have secured a few thousand plants, which we can offer at a reasonable price. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Specimen plant of Improved English Delphiniums



Miss Lingard Phlox

Kossuth. Rose; center maroon. La Vague. Rosy pink; with red eye.

Le Mahdi. Steel-blue; very intense color. An award of merit for this variety, August, 1899.

- La Siecle. Rose; white eye; distinct. Marquise de Breteuil. Bright pink; light center; fine;
- 11 feet high.
- Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider.

Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.

Mrs. Dunbar. White, with purplish rose eye.

- Michael Cervantes. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
- Maculata. Bright rosy purple; splendid for naturalizing; will grow in tall grass of meadows or orchards and requires no attention after planting. \$7 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.
- Selma. Very light salmon; crimson eye; extra large flowers.

Siebold. Orange-scarlet; very brilliant; good habit.

Souvenir de Chate. Light salmon-pink; vigorous grower. Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose, center lighter, red eye. Pacha. Deep rose, with brighter eye.

Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye. R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, with crimson eye.

- Richard Wallace. White, pink eye. ROSALIE. White; blush center; delicate and distinct.

Robt. Werner. White; pink eye.

Schlossgartner Reichenauer. Pure white.

Splendens. Brilliant glowing crimson; flower small, but color rich; 21 feet high.

Thos. G. Glover. White, with carmine eye.

Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate ragrance. **Perennial Phloxes** succeed in almost any soil en-riched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the dis-play until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first

The following list includes a selection made by us in France, Germany, Holland and England during the last summer, as well as all of the very best of the new and the old varieties.

We grow upward of a hundred thousand Phloxes annually, and when these are in bloom they are well worth coming to see.

Field-grown plants, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

A. G. McKimmon. Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss.

Adonis. China-rose; large carmine eye.

Athis. Tall: salmon: the tallest-growing of all Phloxes.

Astier Rheu. Deep purplish crimson.

Captain Wilhelmy. Large trusses of ruby flowers with red centers

Champs Elysees. Fine, rich purplish crimson.

Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet; center purple; magnificent color for bedding. The most brilliant Phlox yet produced. Poor habit.

DEFIANCE. Bright deep red, almost as bright as Coquelicot and of much better habit.

DANSKE DANDRIDGE. Light purple; large; star-shaped white center, sometimes mottled purple and white. Distinct and lovely variety.

Duqueslin. Deep rose, edged lilac.

Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers. Forerunner. Early-flowering; white, suffused with rosy purple. Graff von Ungerer. Salmon-pink, dark eye.



Perennial Phlox

German Iris

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture, and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the oldfashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border. There are no pure white varieties.

- Named varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, unless otherwise noted.
- Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Canary Bird. Pale yellow; lovely. Florentina Alba. Silvery white; early.

- Honorable. Yellow; falls brownish maroon.
- Madam Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender.
- Viscount de Brabant. Falls dark purple: standards light purple.
- Dalmatica. Delicate lavender. Tall, vigorous plant with very large flowers; one of the finest of all Irises. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Parkmani. Falls purple and white; standards pale yellow.

- Fragrans. Lovely white, edged with violet.
- Dalmatica "Khedive." Pale blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze; falls light purple.

Agamemnon. Standards pale lavender; falls white, flecked and penciled blue.

Charlotte Patti. Standards lemon-yellow; falls same, veined reddish brown; dwarf.

Charles Dickens. Standards blue; falls dark blue.

General Grant. Standards pale lemon; falls purple, striped white,



German Iris

Oroyo. Standards purple; falls purple, penciled white and mauve. Darius. Large; yellow and lilac.

Hamlet. Standards light bronze; falls dark maroon, reticulated white.

Sappho. Standards pale lavender; falls purple.

Agnes. Standards white; falls purple, edged white.

Gluck. Standards white; falls purple.

Japanese Iris

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (1. Kampferi) were sent to us from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. We cannot vouch for this statement, as we have never been in Japan, but we have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties we had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Named varieties, described in the following list, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted. American-grown, fine mixed, without names, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000

edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue; center white, | Allegheny. Double. Pale lavender, striped white; late. 50 cts. Amoret. Double. Blue, blotched and mottled with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late.



THE JUNE GLORY OF THE JAPANESE IRIS IN JAPAN (From The Country Calendar) All the varieties of this beautiful Iris succeed in American gardens

JAPANESE IRIS, continued

- **Angelo**. Double. Bluish purple; center of petals white, with yellow band at base.
- **Apollyon.** Double. Reddish plum, striped white; base of petals yellow; large and fine.
- Aurora. Single. White, freely striped and suffused with magenta.
- Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue; base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.
- Corrulea. Double. Lavender-blue, delicate coloring; large and distinct. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Cygnet. Single. Purple and plum, blotched white.
- Delight. Single. Dark rose, yellow spot; purple at base of petal.
- Enchantress. Single. Pale blue, penciled with dark blue.
- Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white; center white.
- Fairy Queen. Single. White; base of petals yellow; maroon center. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Gigantea. Double. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer. The earliest-flowering variety in the collection. \$10 per 100.
- Glow. Double. Velvety maroon; large.
- Heart of Gold. Double. Extra-large white flowers; yellow center.
- Hermione. Single. White; maroon center; petals penciled with blue.
- Ida. Reddish plum; rich and velvety; narrow yellow band on base of petals.
- James R. Mellon. Double. Extra-large flower; lilac striped with purplish blue; purple center; distinct and fine.
- **John Marron.** Double. White, distinctly penciled with blue; blue center; base of petals yellow; late.
- J. C. Slack. Double. Lilac, heavily blotched with magenta and blue; yellow center; distinct.
- James F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue; yellow center; large and fine. 35 cts.
- Kitty. Single. Slightly suffused with pale blue. 50 cts.
- Lorna Doone. Double. White, delicately penciled with blue; yellow band at base of petals; blue center.
- Mikado. Rich glowing purple; roval in its beauty and effect. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Japanese Iris

JAPANESE IRIS, continued

Mrs. J. H. Ballantine. Single. Extra-large white flower, delicately suffused with pale blue; margins of petals pure white; fine. 50 cts. Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the

- fines of the white varieties. Moonlight. Double. White flower, with yellow center. Rich and
- dainty in effect.
- **Octavia.** Single. White; dark center; petals distinctly netted with blue.
- Queen of the Whites. Double. White; vigorous grower.
- Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum; plum center.
- Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.
- Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.
- Springdale. Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white.
- Sewickley. Single. Purple, blotched and mottled white.
- W. H. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower. \$10 per 100.
- Wm. J. Matheson. Double. Reddish plum; base of petals yellow; large and fine.
- Wm. A. Procter. Double. Dark blue, slightly striped with white; yellow center.
- Wm. Falconer. Double. Rich royal purple; extra fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Westmoreland. Double. Light blue, striped and suffused with darker blue.
- Yokohama. Double. Reddish purple; base of petals yellow; large and fine; late.

New Irises

New German Irises

- Stylosa Innocens. Exquisitely beautiful white flowers, tinted with blue and yellow; almost pure white; a color never before obtainable in German Irises. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
- Aurea. A pure, rich, deep yellow; very distinct and fine. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Siberian Irises

- Sibirica, Queen Victoria. Stiff, upright foliage, with flower-stems fully 4 feet high. Lovely white flowers, the largest of this section. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Sibirica, Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; flowers of a snowy whiteness, large and well-formed, produced in great abundance, foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower border or waterside. 3 feet high. Award of Merit R. H. S., June 24, 1902, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Sibirica superba. Large violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Dwarf Bearded Irises

These Irises have flowers similar to the German Iris but are much dwarfer and bloom in April. They are extremely free-flowering and desirable. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Socrates. Bright claret-red; falls deeper claret; beard yellow.

Orange Queen. Beautiful clear yellow with orange beard.

Native Irises

- **Pseudc-acorus.** Semi-aquatic variety; valuable for planting in swamps and on the edge of pond; vigorous plant with lovely yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- **Pseudo-acorus variegata.** Same as above with variegated foliage. 15 ets. each, \$1.25 per doz.
- Versicolor. The common blue flag of our swamps and meadows; valuable for naturalizing. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Iris pumila

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. We offer six sorts—blue, bronze, white, indigo-blue, dark blue, deep yellow, and in mixed varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Gardening Books and Papers

It is now hardly necessary to call attention to that splendid magazine Country Life in America, published by Doubleday, Page & Co., of New York. This is hardly a gardening magazine, but considerable space is devoted to gardening matters, and it is altogether the most beautiful and interesting magazine that we-End on our library table. This magazine has been run on a liberal scale, the publishers believing that there is ample field for a magazine appealing to the better class of country lovers. We are glad to say that their experience has borne out this hope, and the magazine has prospered so that it now has a regular circulation of above 50,000 copies. Its continuation on its present scale should be a satsifaction to every country-lover and every person connected with the country. The price is \$4 a year; it is printed on coated paper, most superbly illustrated, and in every way worth what the publishers charge.

The best book on gardening ever published, and worth more than all other books on gardening and landscape gardening, is Wm. Robinson's The English Flower Garden, now in its eighth edition. Whatever success we have made as landscape gardeners we owe to the inspiration of this book. It not only teaches good gardening, but, what is quite as important, condemns bad, giving reasons that are convincing for both. This book has done more to improve the gardening in England than all other influences combined, and we wish it were in our power to secure its reading by all thoughtful, intelligent people in this country. The book is very comprehensive, treating of the arrangement of various styles of gardens, and contains descriptions of almost every tree, shrub, plant and bulb of value used in ornamental gardening. It is profusely illustrated by the best English artists with pictures made in hundreds of English gardens. The price is \$6. It may be ordered from any bookseller, or we will forward it on receipt of the price.

A delightful book recently published in England is Wood and Garden, by Miss Jekyll. The book hasn't much to say about culture, but is full of good suggestions for arrangement, and the illustrations, from photographs made by the author, are a delight, and should do much toward the banishment of ugly and inartistic gardens. It is charmingly written by an enthusiastic amateur, and should be read and owned by every lover of a good garden as well as by those who know nothing of the pleasures of a garden. The book can be obtained through any bookseller. A later book written by Miss Jekyll, Wall and Water Gardens, tells most interestingly of two of the most fascinating phases of gardening. The pictures are superb and should do much to improve the gardens of England and America. Still another book by Miss Jekyll is Lilies for English Gardens. A friend complains that he finds no good lily illustrations. Well, he will find them here, and the best and most exhaustive work on lilies yet written.

The Garden Magazine. Unquestionably the best gardening magazine ever published, and every owner of a garden should read it regularly. The price is \$1.50 per year, but we will send the magazine for one year and the beautiful book, A Plea for Hardy Plants, for the price of the magazine alone, as we wish our customers to have both these good things.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Pconies, for there is nothing more deserving, and when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known every garden will contain a large collection. Like the Irishman's whiskey, all varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. People's planted in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large undivided clumps at from three to five times the prices quoted—prices depending upon how many salable plants the clumps would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be had next season. Price-list of undivided clumps sent on application.

Tree Peonies

			Per doz.
Best Named Varieties. 2 years old	. \$1	25	\$14 00
Best Named Varieties. 3 years old	. 1	75	18 00
Queen Elizabeth. One of the best European varieti	es		
2 years old. Pink; large and full flowering.	. 1	25	14 00
3 years old	. 2	00	$21 \ 00$
Moutan. A fine old pink variety	. 1	00	$10 \ 00$
Tree Peoples are for the anthusiast for the man	who	ie u	villing to

take extra pains to have something rare and beautiful, and if he succeeds with these lovely things he is sure that he has flowers that will never become commonplace. Tree Peonies do not die to the ground every year, and eventually make quite large bushes.

Japanese Peonies

Double and Semi-Double . Fine varieties. Each These are really very choice and distinct from varieties grown in this country and will	Per	doz.	10	0
give the greatest satisfaction\$0 60	\$6	00	\$45	00
Single. Fine varieties. The finest Single Peonies undoubtedly come from Japan. They are equal or superior to single sorts com-	7		-	00
ing from Europe costing three times as much 70	- E	50	99	00
Choice Named Peonie		ach	Pord	107

			1 61 0	
Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering	\$0	35	\$3	50
Arthemise. Large flowers; lovely soft rose and salmon.				
very beautiful		00		
Anemonæfiora rosea. Glossy soft pink, striped with				
golden vellow		40	4	00

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Asa Gray. Large, full flower; imbricated; beautiful Each Perdoz. form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. One of the best

\$1.50

Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape; milk-white, creamy center with a few carmine stripes; late and

very free-flowering, splendid habit. A variety of great distinction and beauty (see illustration, p. 22). 2 50

Armandine Mechin. Large; blooms in clusters;

very brilliant, clear amaranth, extra... 50\$5 00



Specimen Tree Peony



Avalanche Peonies (see page 19)

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Ambrose Verschaffelt. Large cup-shaped bloom;	\mathbf{Each}	Perd	loz.	1_
	30 35			Dugues
deep crimson-purple				Dorches
silvery reflex	-35	- 3	50	fragra
Boule de Neige. Large, cup-shaped flower of perfect				Délachi
shape; white, lightly sulphured, center bordered with				Duke of
bright carmine; extra fine	1 50			Edulis :
Beranger. Large, cup-shaped imbricated flower; mauve,				beauti
shaded pink; late variety	75			ligules Edouar
Baron Rothschild. Grand petals; silvery rose, center	4.0		00	red sh
purplish lilac	40	4	00	vellow
Charles Toche. Large, globular flowers; clear purple,				Electra
with carmine reflex, golden stamens. Very elegant	1 00			pink;
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated	1 00			Felix C
white flower, vellow reflex with stripes of carmine and				Festiva
golden stamens: extra fine. One of the very best late.	60	6	00	the sa
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the	00	0	00	white
center transformed into golden ligules; very distinct				Festiva
and pretty variety	50	5	00	some
Charlemagne. Large flower, creamy white, shaded				foliag
chamois	75			white
Claire Dubois. Large globular flowers, very full, most				Sm
beautiful pink, glossy reflex. Very fine	2 00			Clu
Caroline Allain. Guard petals clear rose. Center flesh				F. B. H
and salmon	50	5	00	Floral 7
Compte d'Osmant. White with sulphurish center	50	5	00	rose p
Dovene D'Enghien. Rose-violet, very dark, prettily				Formos
veined	- 35	- 3	50	red st
Descartes. Very large flower; brilliant clear amaranth	50	5	00	Faust.
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Large, globular flower;				center
large rose petals and clear white; beautiful	40	4	00	Franco
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful cup-				flower
shaped flower; sulphur-white with greenish reflex;				Genera
pretty bud; extra fine	50	5	00	pink.

Proventing Data i	Ea	ich	Perd	
Dugueslin. Rosy carmine Dorchester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double;	\$0	40	\$4	00
fragrant	1	00		
fragrant. Delachii. Large, cup-shaped flower, deep amaranth.	-	35	3	50
Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white		50	5	00
Edulis superba. Very large flowers of perfect shape;				
beautiful, brilliant tinted violet mixed with whitish ligules; silvery reflex.		35	9	50
Edouard Andre. Large globular flower. Deep crimson		90	0	00
red shaded black, with metallic reflex: stamens gold				
yellow, magnificent coloring, producing a grand effect.		50		
Electra. Extra-large flower. Light crimson shading to				
pink; yellow center; very good.	т	50	5	00
Felix Crousse. Enormous flower; brilliant red; extra. Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, center carmine-spotted;		00	10	00
the same as Festiva Maxima but dwarf. An excellent				
white variety		25	2	50
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flowers, with				
some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks; beautiful				
foliage, and very free-flowering. One of the very best			0	00
white Peonies in cultivation Small Plants		75 30		$ 00 \\ 00 $
Clumps		00		00
F. B. Hayes. Enormous globe-shaped, soft pink flowers.		50		00
Floral Treasure. Soft rose; ligules buff, with tufts of				
rose petals in center; distinct and fine; fragrant		75	8	00
Formosa. Pretty convex flower, yellowish white; brigh	t	~ ~	-	
red stigmas		30	3	00
Faust. Anemone-flowered, guard petals, soft lilac		30	9	00
center; flesh shaded chamois Francois Ortegal. Brilliant crimson; full double		30	ð	00
flowers; very rich		50	5	00
General Cavaignac. Lovely lilac-pink, shaded clearer		00	0	00
pink		60		



PÆONY FESTIVA MAXIMA One of the finest white Peonies in cultivation. See special offer, page 20

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

			Perd	
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow Gloire de Charles Gombault. Pretty globular flower.		()	88	00
extra full: deep fleshy pink collar, center petals sal-				
moned clear fleshy color, shaded apricot with tuft of				
petals pink striped with carmine; multi-color variety				
of lovely coloring	1	00		
General Bertrand. Guard petals violaceous pink;		00		
center shaded salmon		35	-2	50
Goliath. Enormous rose-pink flower	9	00	0	00
		00		
Gubretae. Single flowers; rich carmine, bright yellow		50	-	00
stamens; extra fine		50	9	00
Humei rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose flow-		90	0	00
ers; one of the latest to bloom		30	ა	00
Hon. B. F. Jones. Semi-double outer petals white:				
center filled with yellow stamens resembling a water		00		
lily; very lovely		00		
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower; rosy white cen-	-			
ter, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped		75		00
deep carmine; extra fine		10	0	00
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red		90	9	00
very brilliant; a very beautiful variety		30	-	~ ~
Lutea variegata. Fleshy white shaded yellow		35	3	50
La Rosiere. Imbricated petals, straw-yellow center, yel-		***		~ ~
lowish white border; similar to a tea rose		50	Э	00
La Fayette. Large imbricated flower, fringed petals.				
velvety purplish pink with silvery reflex; extra		00		
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose; fragrant		40	~	00
L'Eclatante. Carmine; very beautiful		50	5	-00
L'Esperance. Rose striped with carmine; unique color-	-			
ing		60	6	00
Lutetiana. Light rose and salmon		40	4	00
Lacepede. Single flower. Light crimson-yellow center				
extra good form		60	6	00
La Sublime. Crimson; fine, full, fragrant		40	4	00
na susmite. Officion, file, run, nagrant		10	1	00



Single Peonies

Marie Lemoine (Lemoine). Extra large, free-flowering			Per d	oz.
ivory-white\$	0 7	75		
M. Charles Leveque. Soft rose-color going over to sal-				
mon-pink in center; one of the loveliest Peonies ever	1 :	-0		
offered.	1 8	50		
Mme. Calot. Large peony-shaped flower; very double		~0	\$5	00
carnation white, tinted yellow	é	50	\$ 0	00
Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in cluster; rose-shaded, large silvery border; very late variety	,	75		
		10		
Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower,				
very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes				
carmine; extra		50	5	00
Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect shape;		00	0	00
color clear carnation; sulphur-white center with car-				
mine stripes; extra fine variety	1 (00		
Madama Montot. Large flower, broad petals; bright	-			
cherry-carmine with silvery reflex on the border		75	8	00
Marie. White, washed with chamois; very late variety		75	8	00
Modeste Guerin. Broad flower; outside rose, center				
pink		75		
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the				
most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation	3	00		
Mlle. Leonie Calot. Soft salmon-flesh, occasionally				
petal tipped carmine; fragrant	1	00		
Meissonier. Large flower, brilliant purple amaranth. Magnifica. White, center yellowish		50	5	00
Magnifica. White, center yellowish		25	2	50
Madame Bucquet. Velvety black amaranth, coloring				
extremely dark and rich	1	00	~ ~	00
Madame Geissler. Glossy silvery pink		60	6	00
Marie Stuart. Soft pink and sulphury white, early; ex-				
tra		75	8	00
Nivea plenissima. Yellowish white, stained carmine;				
dwarf plant Noemie. White, shaded flesh, very fresh coloring	_	00		00
Noemie. White, shaded flesh, very fresh coloring		35	3	50
Numilo. Semi-double, dark crimson re-				
verse of petals shaded with purple;				
showy		40	4	00
Officinalis. Single; white		30	3	00
Officinalis alba (Old Double White),				
Blush-white; early-flowering		35	3	50
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose).				
Rich bright shining rose; very early		35	3	50
Old Double Crimson. This fine old			0	
Old Double Olimbon, This line old				

Peony is very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom. Per 100, \$20.....

Octave Demay. Very large flower, very delicate pink, with narrow collar of rib-bon-like white petals, center deeper flesh with occasional purple petaloids. Fragrant and good keeper; dwarf and

Perfection (Richardson). Light pink, fading to flesh; fine and fragrant.....

Philomele. Soft satiny rose-color, center composed of saffron-yellow ligules tufted lively red; an elegant flower of remarkable freshness.....

Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center, tufted lilac.....

Princess Galitzen. Soft carnation, very narrow center, petals of sulphur-yellow;

Petite Renee. Very large flowers in clusters, clear carmined purple, central petals very narrow, clear carmine striped white, golden extremities, yellow back-ground. Very striking variety and very showy; extra fine.....

Preciosa nova. Yellowish white, washed

Rubra superba (Richardson). Grand globe-shaped flower; purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest reds in

Rubra Triumphans. Crimson-purple ..

Pottsi plena. Fine crimson purple President Roosevelt. Perfectly shaped;

double flower, dark red.

cultivation.

with bright carmine....

distinct...

fine.

30

1 50

1 25

 $1 \ 00 \ 10 \ 00$

5 00

4 00

3 50

6 00

8 00

6 00

50

 $1 \ 00$

2 00

40

35

60

75

60

3 00

22



PEONY, RUBRA SUPERBA

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Reine Victoria. Carnation-white, center clear yellow,	Each	Per doz.
red stamens	0.25	\$2 50
red stamens\$ Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft carnation		
pink; very fresh color; fine		
Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of		
the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best.	75	
Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mans. Large flower;	• •	
beautiful lively violet-red, with brilliant silvery reflex;		
extra fine	1.00	10 00
Sara Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of		10 00
large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon	75	8.00
Sulphurea. White, shaded with light sulphur. Very		0.00
chaste	75	
Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Clear cherry		
rose; very brilliant	75	8 00
Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beau-		0 00
tiful single flowers	40	4 00
Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage;	10	1 00
flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine	50	5 00
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbri-	00	0 00
cated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex,		
carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best.	1 00	10 00
Triomphe du Nord. Violet-rose, lilac shade	30	3 00
Triumphans Gandavensis. Large flower, pinkish	00	0 00
white, shaded chamois; good habit	75	8 00
white, shared chamolo, good habit	10	0.00



Peony Tenuifolia

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

75	
50	$5 \ 00$
70	6 00
75	7 50
35	3 50
40	4 00
	50 70 75 35

Kelway Peonies

Kelway & S	Son are the most famous of the English Peony-growers	5.
	; is a selection of their best varieties: Each Kelway . Light rose guard petals, yellow	1
petaloides,	with a rose tuft; extra fine. First-class cer-	
	B. S	
	rple-crimson, showing golden anthers	o
R. B. S	Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class certificate,	0
	Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class certificate, R. B. S	0
	Cavalleria Rusticana. Very full, dark purple-	0
	crimson. First-class certificate, R. B. S 2 00	0
	Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright crimson flower; a superb variety; the very best	
	of its color. \$8 per doz	5
	Helena . White, inner petals tipped yellow.	~
	First-class certificate, R. B. S	0
	rose color, with large outer guard petals and	
	dense center."—Journal of Horticulture. "Duke of Devonshire is a fine large double variety,	
	with deep rose guard petals and a mass of	
A 7.2.5	with deep rose guard petals and a mass of small inner petals of the same color."-Gar-	0
and the second se	deners' Magazine. Award of Merit, R. H. S 2 0 Ilion. White guard petals and white narrow cen-	0
· ·		5
A	Limosel. Very bright, clear light lilac-rose; very large flower; full double, with a broad	
35	guard petal and narrower petals in the center;	
	sweet-scented. Certificate of merit, R. B. S.,	0
- I TANANA	1897	
	1897 1 0 Lord Roseberry. Crimson; very fine	0
	Award of merit, R. H. S. 10 Lyde. Rose-color center, tinted pink: distinct	0
Animan Alexandra	Lyde. Rose-color center, tinted pink; distinct and extra fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S. 1 0	0
the second se	Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose tuft. First-class certificate, R.	
- martinerou	H. S 1 0	0
The side	Miss Salway. White guard petals, sulphur center; very fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S.,	
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		0
WIT A	Moonlight. Large white, tufted in the center.	0
	Award of merit, R. H. S	0
and and a start of the start of	tificate of merit, R. B. S 7	5
and a series	Olivia. , A lovely flower with broad white guard petals and a sulphur-colored center	10
the Starter 1	Prince George. Fine purple. First-class certifi-	0
Sen 2	cate, R. B. S 2 0	0
and the second	Prince of Wales. Soft lilac-rose; very large flower. First-class certificate, R. B. S 1 5	50
1.00 Mar 10	Princess Irene. Pink guard petals, yellow peta-	
All a second	Princess Irene. Pink guard petals, yellow petaloids	10
in an	merit, R. B. S. 10	00
	Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden sta-	
67 5	mens appearing in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."—Gardening	
	carmine flower of great merit."-Gardening	20
	World. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897 2 0	0
	Den Clamer	
	Peony Clumps	

We can supply large undivided clumps of many varie-ties of Peonies. Typewritten price-list of these will be sent on request.



Syringa villosa lutea

Dr. Masters. Double; lilaceous.

Dame Blanche. Double: white.

Emile Lemoine. Double; very large flowers, of fine globular form rosy lilac; beautiful.

Geant des Batailles. Bright reddish lilac, in large trusses. 75 cts.

Grand Duc Constantine. Ashy lilac; double.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double; enormous spikes; pure white flowers, large and full; buds creamy white.

La Ville de Troyes. Large, purplish red flowers; fine. \$1.

La Tour d'Auvergne. Double; purplish violet

Le Gaulois. Rosy filac; a very lovely variety. 75 cts.

Lemoinei. Rose, turning to lilac; double.

Lemoinei fl. pl. Double; carmine-violet.

Leon Simon. Double, compact panicles; flowers bluish crimson.

Madame Lemoine. Superb; double; white. \$1.

Madame F. Morel. Violet-pink; large and fine; single.

Madam Casimir-Perier. Creamy white; lovely double.

Mad. Abel Chatenay. Double; milk-white. \$2.

Marie Legraye. Large panicles of white flowers. The best white Lilac. 75 cts.

Michael Buchner. Dwarf plant; very double; color pale lilac. \$1. Negro. Very dark violaceous purple.

President Carnot. Double; lilac tint, marked in center with white. \$1. Rothomagensis. Violaceous lilac. 35 ets.

- Souvenir de Louis Spæth. Most distinct and beautiful variety; trusses immense; very compact florets, very large; the color is deep purplish red. \$1.
- Villosa Lutea. A late-flowering species, blooming a month later than other varieties, with deep pink flowers; extremely free-flowering and effective. Makes a large splendid specimen. \$1.

Viviand Morel. Long spikes; light bluish lilac, center white: double. Wm. Robinson. Double; violaceous pink.

New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

Of late years there has been a multitude of new varieties of lilacs grown, and some of them have very great beauty, but, unfortunately, almost all the stock offered, both in this country and Europe, has been budded on privet and is practically worthless, for Lilacs grown on this are certain to die in a few years. Nurserymen bud Lilacs on privet because they can produce a large stock quickly and inexpensively, but one Lilac on its own roots is worth a score of budded plants.

Ten years ago we bought all the available stock of choice named Lilacs on their own roots in Europe, and since then we have been both growing and buying until we have a very large and fine stock, and the only stock of named Lilacs grown on their own roots, in America.

Price, except where noted, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Amethystina. Very dark reddish purple.

Alba grandifiora. Very large, pure white trusses of flowers. 75c. Alphonse Lavalle. Double; large panicles; blue, shaded violet. \$2. A. W. Paul. Red, back of flower whitish.

Bertha Dammann. Pure white; very large panicles of flowers; fine. \$2.

Charles X. Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers.

Charles Joly. A superb dark reddish purple variety; double. \$1. Congo. Bright wallflower red. \$1.

Dr. Lindley. Large, compact panicles of purplish lilac flowers; dark red in bud; very fine.



New Lilac, Marie Legraye

Stenanthium Robustum (Mountain Feather Fleece)

This remarkably hardy perennial is, without doubt, one of our best new introductions, and may be classed with the showiest of all herbaceous plants. As the buds begin to unfold, they are quite upright, and of a light green tinge, gradually becoming whiter until

at last they burst forth into a veritable snowbank of drooping, fleecy bloom of the purest white, the panicles often 2 to 3 feet long. After several weeks, the flowers, as they ripen, turn to shades of pink and purple. It is a vigorous perennial, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet, and is absolutely hardy throughout the United States and Canada.

The Mountain Feather Fleece is of easy cultivation, but takes some time to become well established, and, if given plenty of food, makes a wonderful show, equaled by few plants of any description. It prefers a moist and partially shaded position. The illustration gives some idea of the wonderful effect of a large mass of Stenanthiums when in full bloom, but inadequately conveys the beauty of the delicate, feathered, drooping flowers. Strong plants, 30 ets. each, \$3 per doz.

Malva Moschata

This lovely Mallow blooms profusely in June and July, and grows 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are rosecolored; 2 inches across. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Arenaria montana

Forming fine mounds smothered with large snowy white flowers in early summer. A valuable rock-garden and border plant; grows 6 inches high. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Heliopsis B. Ladhans

An improved variety of great refinement and free flowering qualities. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Phlox Carolina

A very desirable native Phlox, growing about 12 inches high. Bright pink flowers in May and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Polemonium reptans

(Jacob's Ladder)

Useful border plants about 12 inches high, with deep green, finely cut foliage and spikes of showy blue flowers in May and June; of graceful growth. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Spirea filapendula

A plant of decided merit growing 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with fern-like foliage, with loose clusters of white flowers; blooms end of May. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Saponaria officinalis fl. pl.

Beautiful plant, growing about 2 feet high and blooming in August; large double flowers of a lovely soft rose-pink. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Stenanthium robustum

Tunica saxifraga

A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Clematis paniculata

This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants we know. The plant is of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, giving it a grace and elegance possessed by no other hardy elimber, and even did it not flower at all, it would be one of the most desirable vines. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion during August, and continue until late in the fall, are of white color and most deliciously fragrant. 2-year-old, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100; 3-year-old, extra strong, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100; 4year-old, extra strong, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$24 per 100.

Clematis paniculata can be used very effectively for covering steep banks. When used in this way it should be cut back to the ground annually; if this is done there will be no tangled masses of old vine

Plants Suitable for Naturalizing

The most delightful and least troublesome form of gardening is the planting of suitable hardy plants and bulbs in the rougher parts of the grounds and allowing them to take care of thems lives exactly the same as the wild flowers. Many plants are perfectly at home in the grass; of course we do not mean the grass of a lawn which must be mown, but the grass of meadows and orchards, along streams and ponds and on the edges of woods and wild shrubbery. We give a few suitable varieties below, but there are scores of others, and we shall be glad to send a list of these when desired.

- **BELLIS perennis** (Double English Daisy). There is nothing more charming for naturalizing than this popular little flower endeared to thousands by Robert Burns' delightful poem. It can even be grown on the lawn, as it accommodates itself to the lawn-mower. White and pink varieties. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.
- ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. Everybody knows the wild Asters which make such beautiful pictures along the roadsides in the fall, but this splendid largeflowered variety does not grow wild throughout the country. Either for naturalizing, for the garden, or for planting among shrubbery, there is no finer fallflowering plant. \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.
- AQUILEGIA Canadensis. This beautiful native Columbine grows wild in many parts of the country. There is no finer subject for naturalizing. It is perfectly at home on a rocky bank or in the grass. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.
 - Coerulea (True). This charming blue and white Columbine is one of the loveliest of garden plants and just as desirable for naturalizing. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.
 - Chrysantha. A bright yellow Columbine that is in bloom for two months. Used with A. cærulea, blue, and A. Canadensis, red, a most charming picture can be made. \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.
- **HARDY ENGLISH PRIMROSE.** One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many places the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook, or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.
- **CORONILLA varia.** One of the prettiest floral pictures we have ever seen was a great mass of this in one of the meadows of Franklin Park, Boston. It completely covered the ground and had piled itself up in a pleasing tangled mass of green foliage and white and pink bloom. \$1.25 per doz.

Other Choice Hardy Perennial Flowers Suitable for Naturalizing

Butterfly-weed (Asclepias). Orange or yellow day-lilies (Hemerocallis). Sweet rocket (Hesperis). Anemone Pennsylvanica. Japanese anemones, white. Iris versicolor.



Phlox divaricata Canadensis, naturalized

HELIANTHUS, or HARDY SUNFLOWERS. All varieties of hardy Sunflowers are fine for naturalizing, and where the selection of varieties is left to us we will furnish them at the following low prices. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Phlox divaricata Canadensis

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely. 10 cts. cach, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Iris Sibirica, var. sanguinea. Luthrum roseum.

Giant knot-weed.

Forget-me-not (Myosolis). Phlox (maculata). Goat's beard (Spiraa aruncus).



Border of Hardy Plants

Some Notable Hardy Plants

Elsewhere will be found a very complete list of hardy plants, but the following varieties are especially desirable, and I am in a position to furnish them in quantity at very low prices.

Aquilegias

All of the single long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, $Aquilegia \ carulea$, is one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation, and it and $Aquilegia \ Canadensis$, which grows wild so plentifully in many localities, are both fine for naturalizing and will thrive if planted in the grass of meadows and allowed to take care of themselves. They are also fine for the formal garden. Assorted varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100. For complete list of varieties, see general list of hardy plants.

Armeria (Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border. Fine for edging beds and borders on account of extremely dwarf habit of growth.

Formosa. Pink

Cephalotes. Bright, rosy pink flowers. Maritima splendens. Bright pink; fine.

15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100

Arabis alpina (Rock-Cress)

One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants that is especially adapted for the rock-garden, but which succeeds equally well in the border, where it forms a dense carpet, which is completely covered early in the season with pure white flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Stokesia Cyanea

(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant, which for the past few seasons, has been the most admired flower on our grounds. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurealike blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding an any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Rare Varieties of Hardy Asters

These are among the showiest of late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom when most other hardy plants are past. The following varieties are distinct and fine:

 Novæ-Angliæ, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich, rosy purple flowers, with a deep golden bronze disk; very showy. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
 Novi-Belgii, Robert Parker. Long sprays of beautiful large soft lavender-blue flowers, with yellow center. Extra fine. Height 5 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



STOKESIA CYANEA (see page 28)



Pompone Chrysanthemums

RARE VARIETIES OF HARDY ASTERS, continued

Novæ-Angliæ rubra. This grand old new England Aster is really one of the best late-flowering plants in cultivation. It is fine for garden, shrubbery, or naturalizing, and is literally covered with showy purplish red flowers in the fall. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

- Novi-Belgii, Ella. Large, delicate mauve flowers, with golden center: profuse bloomer; extra fine. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Novi-Belgii, D. B. Crane. Panicles of large flowers of a rich mauve shade shot with rose; very handsome, dwarf and early. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- William Marshall. Large, handsome flowers, exquisite clear mauve; vigorous grower. One of the best in this section. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Many people confuse these hardy Asters with the annual Asters, so much used by florists for cut-flowers. They are entirely different, and, in our opinion, more beautiful and useful.

Blackberry Lily

(Pardanthus Sinensis)

Lily-like flowers of a bright orange color spotted with red, which are succeeded by seeds that resemble blackberries. Very showy and desirable. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Large-flowered Chrysanthemums

We have collected from farm gardens some of the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums which are really hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. Often in bloom when the snow is on the ground; old, established beds are very showy. 3 to 4 feet high. When in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers. Our stock is grown in pots and can be delivered any time during the spring or summer. We offer three large-flowered varieties— White, Pink and Blush-white. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.



Chrysanthemum latifolium

Chrysanthemum latifolium

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the true variety of this most beautiful of all the Single Daisies. It is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants for the garden or border, and produces its large, beautiful single white flowers in the greatest profusion. It should be included in every collection of hardy plants. 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

SHASTA DAISY. This new California Daisy has been introduced with a great hurrah, and may be all that is claimed for it, but,

so far, in our garden, does not appear to be so good as *Chrysanthemum latifolium*, which it resembles. However, there is a large demand for it and it is our business to supply the demand. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

PRINCESS HENRY. This has larger flowers than *C. latifolium*, and really is an improvement. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pompone Chryanthemums

These are the small-flowered Chrysanthemums of the old-fashioned gardens, and bloom in October and November after almost all flowers are gone. They are showy in the garden and effective as cut-flowers, and, being perfectly hardy and of easiest culture, can be successfully grown in any garden. We offer a fine collection of the best varietics, ranging from white to deep crimson.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Globe d'Or. Light yellow; extra.

Regulus. Bronze-yellow. Wm. Westlake. Dark red, center yellow.

Triumph. Deep rose; large.

Blushing Bride. Light pink.

Julia. Dark crimson; large flowers of good form.

Flora. Bright yellow.

Trojan. Dark yellow, striped coppery red.

Golden Pheasant. Golden yellow.

POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Elegante. Pink; center white.
S. Croats. Yellowish white; almost pure white when fully open.
Deans. Pure white.
St. Illona. White tipped with pink.
Bob. Light pink; yellow center.
Tiber. Yellow and copper-red.
Fairy Queen. Blush shading to bronze.
Rosinante. Pale pink, center lighter.
Donizula. Blush.
Pink Beauty. Very small button-like pink flower.
Rubra minima. Very small button-like flowers; coppery red.

Physostegia Virginica alba

An American plant, and by no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its make-up that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut-bloom, it is unrivaled. In value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow; and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large, graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attractive, resembling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 or 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Polyanthus, or Cowslip

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern-dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1898 and 1899. The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Large-flowered White. An improved variety, with very large flowers; very fine. 20 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Hardy Primroses

The hardy Primroses do not receive the attention they deserve. They are charming little spring-flowering plants of the easiest culture, and thrive in partial shade. Very valuable for naturalizing and for edging beds and borders. They are among the modest things of earth which have a charm and loveliness all their own.

Primula Cashmeriana. A rare and beautiful Primrose with rich violet-purple flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Primula Japonica. Showy; perfectly hardy; colors ranging from pure white to rich purplish crimson. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Primula Lorelei. A rare and exquisitely beautiful variety with large heads of purplish pink or white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per

heads of purplish pink or white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William)

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England, where hardy plants are universally grown and where new and improved varieties are constantly being produced. Fine large plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Hardy Chrysanthemums (see page 30)

Epimedium (Barrenwort)

A genus of dwarf-growing plants with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely white, yellow and lilac-colored flowers. The foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.

 Lilacea. Beautiful lilac.
 Niveum. Pure white.

 Muschianum. Creamy white.
 Sulphureum. Light yellow.

 Any of the above four varieties, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Hardy Ferns

Varieties marked * require shade; those marked † succeed in open border.

*Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern.) *Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern). marginale. 66 : Goldianum (Shield Fern). †Asplenium ebeneum (Ebony Fern). Filix-fœmina (Lady Fern). 6.6 Thelypteris. Trichomanes (Spleenwort). †Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). †Nephronium Filix-mas(Male Fern). †Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). Osmunda gracilis. (Flowering Fern). Claytoniana (Flowering Fern). 6.6 cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 66 regalis (Royal Fern).



Improved Gaillardias



Dianthus barbatus (see page 31)

HARDY FERNS, continued *Phegopteris Dryopteris (Beech Fern). † '' hexagonoptera (Beech Fern).

†Polypodium falcatum. Pteris aquilina. *Woodsia obtusa. *Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern). † " Virginica.

Any of the above Ferns, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Foxglove (Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from selfsown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. I offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Improved Gaillardias

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and have had a large stock of Kelway's famous strain grown for our customers. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Every one will have noticed how grandly Gaillardia have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway & Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cutflower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and searcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the *English Flower Garden*, recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we quite agree with him. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors, which will be sure to give complete satisfaction. 15 cts, each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Geum (Avens)

Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and producing brilliant, showy, bright-colored flowers during the greater part of the summer and fall. **ATROSANGUINEUM**. Large, dark crimson flowers.

COCCINEUM. Showy scarlet flowers.

15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Helianthus

- Lætiflorus. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers; flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and spreads rapidly. Fine for cutting, for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.
- **H. G. Moon.** New. A grand seedling variety with abundance of large rich golden yellow flowers, rising well above the foliage, extra fine. Height 4 feet. August and September. Award of merit, R. H. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Miss Mellish. An improved variety of *Helianthus latiflorus*; of taller growth and having larger flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Hibiscus Moscheutos

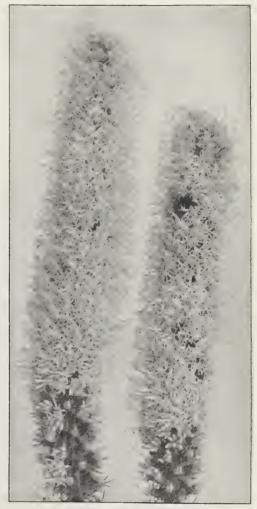
We wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives in any garden soil, and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 or 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color. The pink variety of this plant is the one that grows so abundantly in the Jersey meadows, consequently it is very desirable for marsh and swamp planting.

In separate colors. White, blush-pink and deep rose. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mixed Colors. Strong plants at a specially low price. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Single Hollyhocks



Liatris pycnostachya (see page 34)

Hollyhocks

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower. We suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, and we fear sometimes despised, single Hollyhock, is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. We know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. We are determined to have single Hollyhocks for our landscape gardening work, so we collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for our customers. Some people think double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than single. They are mistaken, although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy, often need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloom well the following summer.

SPECIAL OFFER OF HOLLYHOCKS

Per doz. 100 Best Large-flowered, Single, all colors, mixed...\$1 25 \$7 00 Best Large-flowered, Double, mixed colors.... 1 25 8 00 Chater's Famous Strain. Best double grown.

with fringed edges; very beautiful. Each, 15c. 1 50 10 00 Our Hollyhocks are free from disease, and to ensure this we are having them grown in Ohio in soil which is entirely free from the Hollyhock disease.

Heliopsis pitcherianus

A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high; a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Festuca glauca

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over 8 or 10 inches high, and is very effective. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Iris tectorum

Vitis coignettiæ

This grand wild grape-vine from Japan is of remarkably rapid growth, and the foliage turns to a rich wine-color in the fall. Not sufficiently hardy in the North, but south of Philadelphia it is most valuable. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Two Useful Irises

TECTORUM. This is a beautiful white Iris, resembling *I. Sibirica* in habit and blooming at the same time—early in June. It is extremely vigorous and hardy, and very valuable either for the garden or for naturalizing on the edge of ponds or streams. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

SIBIRICA SANGUINEA. This is the best of the Siberian Irises, and is extremely desirable in every respect. The brilliant blue flowers are freely produced. The plant grows with great vigor and is perfectly hardy. Splendid for the garden, and nothing finer for naturalizing. 10c. each, 75c. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Leontopodium alpinum

(Edelweiss, or Alpine Snowflower)

Well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is a hardy plant, and well worth a trial. It should be grown either on the rockery or in welldrained, sandy soil. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Saponaria ocymoides splendens

A charming creeping plant, even prettier than the creeping Phloxes. It is quite as free-flowering, and piles itself up in masses that are lovely beyond description; beautiful bright pink flowers produced in June. One really good thing that should be in every garden. Pot-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Liatris pycnostachya

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its very unusual appearance; but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded by them. See illustration on page 33. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Lychnis splendens, Double Red

(Ragged Robin)

Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, which remain in perfection six weeks. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Tufted Pansies, or Bedding Violas

The tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1898–99 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. We have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring. In separate colors or mixed. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., 36 per 100.

Mertensia Virginica (Blue Bells)

An early spring-flowering plant, growing, about 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June. 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz.

Oriental Poppies

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but, once established, prove the most persistent perennial.

	ach	Per d	loz.
Orientale. The type. Immense orange-red flowers, 8			
to 12 inches in diameter\$8 per 100.30) 15	\$1	50
Orientale, Brightness (Bracteatum). Flowers rich			
glowing salmon, crimson-brown blotch at base of petal	20	2	00
Orientale, Fire King. New. Large, fiery scarlet flowers with glittering black center; very handsome;			
21 feet high	25	2	50
Orientale, Royal Prince. Large, brilliant scarlet			
flowers	35	3	50
Orientale, Salmon Queen. Large, handsome, soft sal-			
mon-scarlet flowers	20	2	00
Orientale, Trilby. Beautiful cerise-scarlet, with hand-			
some black spots at base of petals; distinct and extra fine; not very hardy	25	.)	50
Orientale, Duke of Teck. Large brilliant crimson-	20	-	00
scarlet flowers, handsome; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high	20	9	00
	20	2	00
Orientale , Masterpiece . New. Flowers very large and handsome, of the palest salmon-pink, slightly			
tinged mauve, borne on stiff stems; extra fine	20	2	00

ORIENTAL POPPIES, continued

Orientale multiflorum. Large, deep blood-crimson Each Perdoz. flowers of medium size; free bloomer and early; 3 feet

	nign	20^{-1}	\$2	00
	Orientale, Princess of Wales. Lovely flowers of			
	sating gray, shot with pink, but attractive art shade;			
	3 feet high. Award of Merit, R. H. S	30	- 3	00
ł	Orientale, Scarlet Giant. Dazzling scarlet, with			
	glittering black blotch at base of petals. 3 ft. high,.	20	-2	00
	Monarch. Brilliant orange-scarlet with black blotches;			
	sturdy, erect grower	30	3	00
	Mahony. Deep maroon, very distinct but not very			
	handsome variety	25	-2	56
	Novelty. Glowing crimson; a handsome late-flowering			
	six-petaled variety	35	3	50
	Queen Alexandra. Flowers cup-shaped; soft, satiny			
ļ	salmon-pink with black blotches	20^{-}	2	00

Genista scoparia elatior

At last we have a Genista, or Broom, that is perfectly hardy in this climate. All know the yellow-flowered Genistas that the florists sell for Easter at prices ranging from two to ten dollars each. This hardy Genista is just as beautiful as these and can be grown in any one's garden or shrubbery. It is of slow growth, but event-ually reaches a height of 3 to 4 feet and as many feet across. In June a long time on the plant. We consider this one of the most valuable small shrubs introduced during many years. Strong pot-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Saxifraga cordifolia

This, the only Saxifraga, or Rockfoil, that is hardy in this climate. is distinguished by its large, handsome, shiny foliage, and its dense panicles of lovely pink flowers which are produced very early in the spring. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Hardy English Ivies



Oriental Poppies

We have a fine stock of pot-grown plants suitable for early fall or spring planting. These Ivies are hardy if planted against a north wall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Southernwood

Artemisia abrotanum (South-ernwood, or "Old Man.") 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Artemisia stelleriana. A trailing species with handsome silvery gray foliage; 6 inches high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Wallflowers

The old favorite fragrant Wallflower; mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Cerastium

(Snow-in-Summer)

- Tomentosum. A desirable lowgrowing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots, such as cover-ing graves or steep banks. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.
- Biebersteinii. Similar to C. tomentosum, but the flowers are very much more beautiful. The plant is dwarf and covers the ground with a mat of silvery foliage which is almost evergreen. The starry flowers are white and extremely beautiful. They are produced freely in June. The plant is for the rockery, covering dry banks or edging borders. 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Platycodon

- Mariesi. A valuable dwarf variety, bearing blue bell-shaped flowers nearly 3 inches across, for a long sea-son in late summer and early autumn. One of the finest of border plants. The unopened buds are nearly as beautiful as the flowers themselves, and are particularly interesting in their peculiar shape. Ex-tremely effective when planted in groups. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.
- Mariesi nana. The Platycodon, or Wahlenbergia, has latiest name. The ristycodon, or wantenbergia, has been for many years one of the most popular hardy plants, and deservedly so. This new variety is a de-cided improvement, as the plants are dwarfer and more compact, and never fall over. Beautiful white or blue bell-shaped flowers produced in the greatest profusion. This new plant is to be highly commended. Price of either white or blue variety, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Polygonum cuspidatum

A magnificent plant for producing bold masses of foliage, growing 8 feet high in good soil. Numerous fragrant white spirea-like flowers issue from the axils of the leaves. A stately plant for large flower-borders, shrubberies, wild gardens, banks of streams and ponds and for growing beneath large trees. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Pyrethrums

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut-flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase-decoration. In form the double varie-ties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums. possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protestion. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, in and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best. and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of

and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway & Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains.

All Colors Mixed. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Rudbeckia, "Golden Glow"

This hardy plant of recent introduction is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 8 to 10 feet high, branches freely, and for two months in midsummer is literally covered with its large, bright yellow, double flowers. As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a cut-flower, and very lasting. We have used this a great deal in our landscape work, and have found a large circular group of it sur-rounded by the dwarfer *Rudbeckia speciosa* extremely effective. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Hieracium aurantiacum (Hawkweed)

A low-growing, rapid-spreading plant, best adapted for dry, sandy spots or for covering steep slopes. The flowers are borne in flat heads and are of a bright orange-red. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Foxglove (Digitalis). See page 32

Thalictrum aquilegifolium

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultrivation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. A graceful plant of much charm and distinction. Height 2 to 3 feet; blooms in May and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Single Violets

In the varieties offered below, the Single Violets have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are in equal favor with the double sorts, and, being much easier to grow and free from disease, we strongly recommend the amateur to confine himself to this class. By the use of a coldframe a fine crop of flowers can be had in the spring and in the fall.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100 California. The variety so popular in California. This is one of the best varieties. Odorata. Small-flowered; very sweet-scented.

Hydrangea scandens

This is the true climbing Hydrangea, one of the rarest and most difficult vines to obtain. We have succeeded in getting a small stock from Japan. It is of slow growth, but a plant will eventually cover the end of a house and is wonderfully beautiful when in bloom. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.



CREEPING PHILOXES

The Creeping Phloxes have a charming beauty all their own, and, for general usefulness, are not to be surpassed by any flower that grows. They will thrive in any situation, except a very shady one; and in any soil, no matter how poor, unless it is very wet. They are absolutely hardy without protection; hardy last winter, which killed millions of plants and shrubs, and even trees. They have neat evergreen foliage, and, when in bloom, which is during the month of May, their multitude of lovely pink, white or blue flowers cover everything beneath as completely as a carpet covers a floor. They bloom again in September, but not so freely. For covering rocky hill-sides, sandy slopes, bare ground too poor to grow anything else, or for edging borders of hardy plants or shrubs, they are unsurpassed. Our President literally uses these plants by hundreds of thousands in his landscape work, and wherever he uses them there is a large demand for them. Just think of it! These splendid, inexpensive hardy plants, which increase fourfold every year, are almost unknown, while commonplace geraniums, with not one-tent their beauty, are planted by the million, and must be planted annually.

The **CREEPING PHLOXES** can be planted advantageously in September and until the fifteenth of October. As we grow them by the acre, we can offer them in quantity at very low prices, which are given below.

Phlox	subula	Per doz. ata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink\$1 00	100 \$6_00	1,000 \$50 00	The following are more upright in growth, and will
8.6	11	alba. Pure white 1 00	5 50		thrive in the shade as well as in the sun
6.6	6.6	"The Bride." White with			- Den des 100 1000
		pink eye; lovely 1 00	6 00		Per doz. 100 1,000 Phlox divaricata ("Wild Sweet William").
6.6	8.6	"Model." Finest of all;			Soft light blue; fine for nat-
		bright pink 2 50			uralizing\$1 00 \$6 00 \$50 00
6.6	4.1	atropurpurea. Deep rosy	0.00		
6.6	6.6	purple 1 00	6 00		alba. New white variety
		Little Dot. White with blue			each, 25 cts 2 50
		center; small flowers of dainty habit 1 00	6 00		" Cœrulea. Similar to P. divaricata, but
6.6	44	"G. F. Wilson." New:	0 00		brightest blue flowers in the Phlox
		lovely light blue: distinct			family each, 20 cts 2 00
		and fine	5 00	45 00	" Carolina. A desirable native Phlox,
8.6	61	grandifiora. Lovely pink			growing about 12 inches high. Bright
		flowers with crimson blotch.			pink flowers in May and June.
		each, 10 cts 1 25	6 00		each, 15 cts 1 50
8.6	6.6	Bridesmaid. Purplish, tinted	0.00		" Stellaria. Silvery gray flowers. 4
64	6.6	white 1 00	6 00		inches higheach, 20 cts. 2 00
55	66	Nelsoni. Pure white 1 00	6 00		" Laphami. Improved variety of Divar-
		"Vivid." New; brilliant rose,			icata, of more vigorous and upright
		carmine center; very showy. each, 15 cts 1 50			growth
		Cuch, 10 Cts 1 00			

Anchusa Italica, Dropmore Variety

One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of A. Italica, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular Hardy Perennials. It attains a height of 5 or 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Euonymus radicans

Hardy Climbing Plants

Per doz. 100

\$2 00 \$14 00

 $2 \ 00 \ 14 \ 00$

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$

 $\begin{smallmatrix}2&00\\1&50\end{smallmatrix}$

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$

10 00

 $\begin{array}{c} 17 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$

		Per do:		EUONYMUS radicans. A splendid ever- Each 1
ACTINIDIA arguta\$0 5	i0	\$5 00		green vine of slow growth and elegant rich
AKEBIA quinata	5	250		green foliage. In Erie we saw the walls of
AMPELOPSIS Veitchii 2	20	1 75	\$12 00	a stone house covered with this vine. It
	5	3 50		was the finest vine effect we have ever seen
	0	-2.00		on a house and just as fine in winter as it
	0	5 00		is in summer\$0 20
Extra strong		10 00		HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera Japonica (Ever-
	5	2 50		green), Halliana, Brachypoda, aureo-
	9	2 50		reticulata (Golden), 2 yrs, or pot-grown, 20
BIGNONIA radicans (Native Trumpet		0.50		Heckrotti. A superb and scarce sort; un-
	5	2 50		doubtedly the finest Honeysuckle in culti-
	0	$-3 00 \\ -3 25$		vation
	5	- 3 - 20 - 3 - 50		LYCIUM Chinense (Matrimony Vine) 20
	5			MENISPERMUM Canadense (Moonseed)., 25
	25	2 50	•	
Paniculata. New variety from Japan.				
Very handsome, vigorous vine, with splen-	0	4 00		POLYGONUM Baldschuanicum. A new
	0	4 00		and vigorous-growing climber that is
	5	2 00		attracting a great deal of attention in
and any of the second s	0	5 00		England. Very free-flowering; the small
	25	-2.00		branchlets bear large panicles of pure
	50	5 00		white flowers 1 00
		10 00		VITIS Æstivalis (American Wild Grape) 20
	5	2 50		Riparia (American Wild Grape) 15
	5	2 00		Odorata (Sweet-scented Wild Grape). Fra-
	5	-2.50		grant
•	25	2 50	15 00	Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage 25
DOLICHOS Japonicus (Japanese Hardy				WISTARIA Sinensis. Purple
Bean). The fastest-growing vine in cul-				Sinensis alba. White
tivation	0	5 00		Multijuga (Japanese Wistaria). A superb
EUONYMUS radicans variegata. A most				variety, with racemes of flowers often 3
beautiful evergreen vine, suitable for				feet long
covering low walls or for carpeting the				Multijuga alba. White-flowered
ground. For covering the walls of a house				Frutescens. Our native Wistaria; flowers
for a few feet only, nothing can be finer. 2	0	2 00	14-00	in the summer time



Polyanthus naturalized (see page 31)

HARDY PLANTS (Herbaceous Perennials)

Until hardy plants come into general use we cannot hope for artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country. People of Until hardy plants come into general use we cannot hope for artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country. People of taste and culture are realizing the ugliness of the stereotyped bedding with lines of color, and will no longer allow their lawns to be daubed with a flower garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material offered in this list, the most beautiful and interesting gardens are to be made, gardens that increase in interest and beauty year after year; gardens that change their aspect with every change of season. To make a garden with hardy plants and shrubs requires far more taste and knowledge than it does to make one with the few varieties of bedding plants generally used, but the majority of gardeners do not have this knowledge, and have no idea of proper arrangement. But the garden of hardy plants has this advantage: the individual beauty of the plants themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the value built will be plants to be plants and shrubs require a far dready of the plants here to be been the proper than the other the plant to be interesting and lovely. beauty of the plants these lower in the and have no the a proper antagement. But the garden of hardy plants this divantage, the individual beauty of the plants themselves is or great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the cultural skill is sufficient to bring them to perfection. One of the most effective ways of using hardy plants is to plant in a wide border in front of a hedge or shrubbery. The trouble with this arrangement is that the roots of shrubs or hedge get into the border and rob the plants of a large share of their food. This can easily be prevented by placing a sunken wall of concrete between the hedge or shrubbery and border. This wall need be only 2 feet deep and 4 inches thick, and is inexpensively constructed of gravel and cement. Another very effective arrangement is two broad borders through the vegetable garden, with a broad grass walk between them. The effect will be chanced by building trellises back of the borders and covering them with climbing roses or flowering vines. Cultivation is of the simplest: beginning with any good garden soil, deeply dig it and enrich it with old rotted stable manure. The best time to plant hardy perennials is when they are just starting into growth in the spring or early in the fall. The soil should be com-paratively dry when plants are set out. Avoid wet planting. Do not make the mistake of planting too thickly. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting is to set out plants which grow 2 feet high may be planted 12 inches apart, and all taller one-half their height. For example, Aquilegias and Corcopsis which grow 2 feet high may be planted 12 inches apart, while *Delphin*um* formosum and Japanese Iris which grow 3 feet high, should be 18 inches apart. During the summer, the soil about the plants should be frequently stirred and weeds kept down. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to wat r, a mulch of any loos⁵, light material for this purpose. About the middle o

ing would cause the foliage to rot and kill the plants.

Most hardy plants which flower during the spring or early summer months, such as Peonics, Anthericums, Dielytras, Funkias, German Iris, etc., are better left undivided and undisturbed for several years, but they should be given a liberal dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer every spring. The late-flowering plants, like Phloxes, Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., are better for being replanted at least every two years. The Japanese Anemones are an exception; they should be allowed to remain undisturbed for several years.

SPECIAL OFFERS OF HARDY PLANTS IN VARIETY

The plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be in-cluded in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This can not be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.

Offer No. 3 of Hardy Plants. Twenty-five first-class plants in variety for Offer No. 3 of Hardy Plants. Fifty first-class plants in variety for Offer No. 3 of Hardy Plants. One hundred first-class plants in variet assortment of best species and varieties for. Offer No. 4. Five hundred Hardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for Offer No. 5. One thousand Hardy Plants, same as above, but in much larger variety, for. \$2 50 4 00 7 00 30 00 55 00 In the following list height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter H indicate height in feet;

figures following the letter F indicate the number of the month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of flowering vary considerably with soils, climates and seasons. Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked *. For growing in partial shade are marked †.

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at \$1 or less per doz., 10 cts. each; plants at \$1.25 and \$1.50 per doz., 15 cts. each; plants at \$1.75 and \$2 per doz., 20 cts. each; plants at \$2.60 and \$3 per doz., *25 cts. each.

LADDY HEDDACEOUS DEDENNIAL DIANTS

15 00 $\begin{array}{c} 7 & 00 \\ 7 & 00 \end{array}$

8 00

8 00

1 50

	EMMARD FLAM IS, continued
Per doz. 100 ACANTHUS mollis. A striking foliage plant	†AQUILEGIA corulea/(Rocky Mountain Columbine). Perdoz. 100 The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation.
poisonous plant with blue flowers	H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 4 to 5 \$1 75 \$10 00
ACHILLEA Ptarmica fi. pl. One of the most useful plants; numerous and dense masses of white	Corrulea lutea.New; large, light yellow flowers.H 1 to 2, F 4 to 51 75 10 00
flowers; fine for cutting. H 1 to 2, F 6 to 10 1 00 \$6 00 Millefolium roseum. Red flowers produced in pro-	†Chrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3 to 4, F 5 to 6 1 50 8 00
fusion for a long season; little known in this	Chrysantha alba. A white variety of the above. 1 25 8 00
country but very popular in England. H 1 to 3, F 4 to 10 1 25 8 00	Canadensis (native). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5. 1 50 8 00
Egyptica. Sulphur-yellow flowers; silvery gray foliage; very neat. H 1 to 3, F 6 to 8 1 25 8 00	\dagger Canadensis nana.Very dwarf; distinct and prettyH $\frac{1}{2}$, F 51 508 00
"The Pearl." An improvement of Ptarmica fl. pl. H 2, F 6 to 10 1 25 6 00	†Skinneri. Scarlet, handsome and distinct. H 3 to 4, F 5 1 50 8 00
ÆTHIONEMA grandiflora. Flowers in rosy racemes H 2, F 5 to 8 1 50	†Glandulosa. Splendid dwarf variety, with lovely blue and white flowers 1 50 8 00
AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Perdoz. 100 Beautiful rich crimson flow-	†Jætschaui. Large yellow flowers, with reddish spurs 1 50 8 00
ers. H 1 ¹ / ₂ , F 7\$1 25 \$8 00 Coronaria alba, Pure white, 1 25 8 00	†Californica. Large orange- yellow flowers
Coronaria alba. Pure white. 1 25 8 00 Coronaria atrosanguinea.	Truncata . Scarlet and yel-
Brilliant dark crimson 1 25 8 00	low; dwarf, very early 1 50 8 00
Coronaria bicolor. White and red 1 25 8 00	Alpina superba. Blue and white
Flos Jovis. Extremely desir-	Vulgaris. Old-fashioned
able rose-tinted flowers, fine for cutting. H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 7 1 25 8 00	double Columbine 1 25 8 00 Six choice Aquilegias, in six varieties, for 75c.,
ALSTRŒMERIA Chilensis	or 12 plants, in 12 varieties, for \$1.50
(Chilian Lily). A tuberous-	AJUGA reptans atropur-Perdoz. 100 purea. Large spikes of
rooted plant 2 feet high, with spikes of showy flowers	purplish blue flowers in
varying from rosy white to	May. Valuable plant for the rockery and for carpet-
deep orange and red, flow- ering from July to Sep-	ing the ground in shady
tember. In exposed situa-	places where grass will not grow\$1 00 \$5 00
tions requires protection 1 50	ARENARIA Balearica. Creep-
ALYSSUM saxatile compac- tum. Masses of golden	ing plant, with dense moss- like foliage; white flowers in
yellow flowers. Invaluable	spring; fine for rockwork. 1 50 8 00
for spring flowering. H 1, F 4 1 25 8 00	ARALIA. Splendid native foli-
*AMSONIA Tabernæmontana.	age plants, growing 6 to 8 feet high; of striking effect
Desirable perennial with	Cordata
lead-colored blue flowers. H 2, F 5 to 6 1 50	Edulis
*ANEMONE Pennsylvanica.	ARABIS alpina. Forms a
A beautiful native Anem-	dense carpet, completely
one. Fine for naturalizing H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 6 1 25 8 00	covered with pure white flowers in early spring.
†Japonica rosea. Purplish	Fine for rockwork and edg-
rose. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 1 50 8 00	ing 1 50
†Japonica rosea elegans.	ARTEMISIA (Old Man, or Southern-
Improved variety. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 1 50 10 00	wood). Dark green, hnely
†Japonica alba. White. H 3	cut foliage; aromatic odor. 1 50 Absinthium (Wormwood) 1 50
to 5, F 9 to 10 1 50 8 00	Stelleriana (Old Woman).
†Japonica, Whirlwind. New semi-double variety. White.	ilegia Deeply cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet-bed-
H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 1 50 8 00	ilegia much used in carpet-bed- ding. H 18 in 1 00 6 00
†Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large semi-double Perdoz. 100	ARUNDO Donax. Splendid for making tropical-like groups: will grow 16 feet high in rich soil 3 00 20 00
flowers of a lovely shade of pink\$1 50 \$8 00 Japonica, Lady Ardilaun . Pure white, broad,	groups; will grow 16 feet high in rich soil 3 00 20 00 Donax macrophylla. An improved variety with
overlapping petals 1 50 9 00	broader leaves

8.00

Donax variegata. Striking variegated foliage. H 5 to 8..... 2 50

ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegata. A neat

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Orange-scarlet; one of the

and distinct new variegated grass which should

showiest and finest hardy plants grown. H 1 to 2,

F 7 to 9.....

Incarnata. Rosy pink flowers: very desirable. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9..... 1 50

ARMERIA maritima splendens (Thrift or Sea Pink) 1 50

 H $\frac{1}{2}$, F 5 to 7.
 1 50

 Dianthoides.
 1 50

 Formosa.
 1 50

 Cephalotes.
 1 50

prove very attractive in the rock-garden..... 1 50

jJaponica, Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, broad, overlapping petals...... These charming Japanese Anemones are among the most beautiful things in cultivation. They are perfectly hardy, and in a strong, rich and heavy soil will grow 4 to 5 feet high. They are a mass of beautiful white or pink bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. They should be in every garden, and on large places should be planted by the hundred. Should be planted early in September or in the spring. They like a heavy soil and partial shade . 1 50 9 00 partial shade.

- ANCHUSA "Dropmore Variety." A grand variety growing 4 to 5 feet high with lovely blue flowers throughout the season \dots each, 25 cts. 2 50 ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Soft, clear yellow. H 12, F
- 1 25 6 to 8 ANTHERICUM Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily).
 - Pure white, fragrant, graceful, lily-like plant, preferring partial shade..... 1 75



ANEMONE JAPONICA (see page 40)

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued



(From " Wood and Garden ")

Hardy Asters

STER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. The best of the Amer- ican "Hardy Asters"; very showy. H 3 to 4, F	Pe	r doz.	100	0
9 to 10\$ Alpinus. Very dwarf variety with large showy	1	50	\$8	00
purplish flowers in May and June	1	50		
BEAUTY OF TYMARDREATH. A beautiful new Michælmas Daisy; white flowers with golden disc				
changing to red. Top Sawyer . Clear blue; very fine. H 4 to 5, F 9 Turbinellus . Delicate mauve. H 2 to 4, F 9	2	$\frac{50}{50}$	8	00
Tataricus . Large flowers and very late. H 5 to 6,		50	-	
F 9 to 10 Ptarmicoides . Dwarf, early-flowering, hardy Aster	1	50	8	00
blooming in July and August. Its charming white flowers are produced in the greatest profusion.				
Distinct and good	1	50	8	00
Distinct and good White Queen. White flowers. H 4, F 9 Trinervius. White, with purple and yellow disc.		50		00
H 3 ³ / ₂ F 8 to 9. Grandiflorus. Distinct in character and flower;	1	50	8	00
very large flowers of a lovely violet-blue, and is				
the latest variety to bloom	2	50		
Coombe Fishacre. Fine flesh-colored native; erect and graceful; H 3, F 8 to 9	2	50		
Robert Parker. Large sprays of beautiful lavender-	0	50		
blue flowers, with yellow center. H 4, F 9 Novæ-Angliæ, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich rosy	Z	50		
purple flowers, with deep golden bronze disc. Very	1	50		
Novæ-Angliæ, Mrs. J. F. Rayner. Large vivid	T	00		
crimson flowers, 2 inches in diameter; strong, erect grower. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9	2	50		
Novi-Belgii, Ella. Large, delicate mauve flowers,	4	30		
with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine.	2	50		
AUBRIETIA violacea. Valuable evergreen trailer. H 1 to 3, F 4 to 5	1	25		
BAPTISIA australis.	1	00	6	00
BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors. H $\frac{1}{2}$, F 4 to 5		50	3	09
BERGAMOT. See Monarda.		00	0	00
BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra.				
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). Improved, large-flowered variety; white and pink		50	3	50
Cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves; large	1	50		
Cordata . Large, broad, striking leaves; large plumes of white flowers; fine for subtropical				
effects. H 5 to 7, F 7 to 8	1	50	10	00
Giralda. A handsome new variety with large silvery gray foliage and bold heads of milky white				
flowers	1	50	10	00

	BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Per doz. 100
1.	Dark green, deeply cut foliage and
SPAN GE	spikes of dark blue flowers. H 2,
A Real Real	F 6 to 7\$1 50
Sec. Buch	BOLTONIA latisquama. Light pink-
And the second second	ish blue flowers; very lovely; blooms
Contraction of the second	late in fall. Highly recommended.
	H 3 to 4 1 50 \$10 00
AT A PARTY OF	Asteroides. Pure white; very effec-
and the second	tive. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 10 1 50 10 00
ALSA VET	CALLIRHOE involucrata. Large
	crimson flowers; trailing habit; very showy
Sur Aster	CALIMERIS incisafolla. A graceful
AN AN	little plant with finely cut foliage
23 - 2 N.C	and the prettiest of all single white
Store and	daisy flowers; blooms all summer and is distinct and fine
State State	
and an an and the o	CAMPANULA (Bellflower). The Cam- panula genus is one of the largest
an put by	and choicest. The varieties are all
and the state	of elegant habit and should be rep-
	resented in every garden.
NE. W COM	Alliariæfolia. Graceful spikes of long,
and the second second	bell-shaped white flowers. H 3, F 7. 1 50
	Pyramidalis. Very showy, tall
	variety. H 4 to 5, F 7 1 50
	Pyramidalis alba. White flowers.
Sante S	H 4 to 5, F 7 1 50
AND A DE LE CONTRACTOR	Turbinata. Large, erect, blue
	flowers; fine 1 75 12 00
	Turbinata alba. Charming white
flowers.	H $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1, F 7 to 8 1 50 10 00
Medium	(Canterbury Bells). One of the showiest and
	of garden plants; but, being only a biennial,
dies afte	er blooming. Should be planted in spring 1 50 10 00

Bocconia

100

\$5 00

8 00

 $10 \ 00$

6 00

 $2 \ 00$

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL		1
PLANTS, continued	12.	A set (
Campanula persicifolia. Per doz. 100 Large blue flowers, almost	3 8	-
as showy as Canterbury Bells. H 2, F 6\$1 50 Persicifolia alba. White flowers; a grand border plant. H 1 to 3, F 7 1 50	and a second second	
Persicifolia alba, White		
flowers; a grand border	-	
Grandiflora Mariesi.		
Large white and purple	1.5	
flowers; desirable 1 50 \$10 00	1	
Mariesi compacta nana. A new improved dwarf	Fire	
variety of great beauty;	200	10.00
large white or purple flowers		
Carpatica. Dwarf; light	Y	-
blue. H ¾, F 6 1 50 10 00 Macrantha. Large blue		
flowers; one of the best 1 50 10 00	Ser.	
Punctata. Strong, erect		
spikes, fine and showy; one of the best 1 25 8 00		
CANDYTUFT. See Iberis.		
CANTERBURY BELLS. See		
Campanula Medium.		
CARDINAL FLOWER. See Lobelia. Pe CASSIA Marylandica. Handsome pinnate foliage	r doz	•
and numerous racemes of showy vellow flowers:		
an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture. H 4 to 5, F 7	00	
CENTATERA Rabylopica Sharry valler demand	. 00	
suitable for planting in shrubberies and large	1 50	
Macrocephala. Yellow; very fine. H 3 to 5, F 7.	$ 1 50 \\ 1 50 $	
inouriantian inapweed). Dide nowers.	1 50	
CERASTIUM Beibersteinei. Very dwarf plant, covered with small white flowers; very desirable	1 30	
covered with small white flowers; very desirable		
for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery white foliage, which is very attractive throughout		
the season	$1 \ 25$	
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Pompon Varieties. H 2 to 3, F 10 to 11	1 50	
Hardy Large-flowered Varieties. These and the	1 90	
preceding varieties are the old-fashioned Chrysan- themums that used to be in every garden. They		
themums that used to be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of		
color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3 to 4, F 10 to 11	1 50	
Latifolium. Similar to the Maximum but much	. 00	
better; one of the most satisfactory of hardy		
Ho Ect o	1 50	
Maximum. Large, single, daisy-like flowers i Maximum filifera. A dwarf, improved form of	1 25	
Maximum	L 50	
Maximum, Princess Henry. A variety with very large white flowers.	1 50	
Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy). Advertised as a		
California Wonder	L 00	
each, 25 cts 2	2 50	
Davidiana. This is an herbaceous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and		
	1 50	
sion in July and August	L 50	
COREOPSIS grandiflora. An improved variety with		
large, bright yellow flowers; fine for cut-flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation. H 2		
verticillata. Masses of small golden yellow flowers,	00	
finely cut foliage. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8	L 50	
CORONILLA varia. Compact sheets of beautiful		
pink bloom. H 1, F 5 to 10	1 25	
CONVALLARIA majais (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pips. CRAMBE cordifolia. One of the finest large-leaved	40	
herbaceous plants; valuable where a striking and		
bold effect is required	3 50	
hardy orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers		
in the world; does well in a shady location	3 50	



Hedge of Dianthus harbatus

Heage of Diantnus Darbatus			
DAY LILY, WHITE. See Funkia. Yellow. See Hemerocallis.	?er	doz.	100
DELPHINIUMS, Chinense. Dark blue, small- flowered; elegant and distinct dwarf species	81	50	\$9 00
 Formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with dark intense blue flowers. H 4 to 5, F 6 to 7 Formosum cœlestinum. New; light; of great 	1	25	8 00
Fine Mixed. Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to 9	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{00}{50}$	10 00
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improved	-	25	8 00
Latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful summer bed- ding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery	1	20	8 00
crimson flowers throughout the entire season		50	8 00
Scoticus fl. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable.	_	25	8 00
crimson flowers throughout the entire season Scoticus fl. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable "Her Majesty." A fine hardy white Pink Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye (Hardy Pink)	1	50	$10 \ 00$
Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye (Hardy Pink)	1	00	6 00
Plumarius semperflorens. One of the most beau- tiful Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season	1	50	10 00
Deltoides. A creeping Pink of great beauty	î	50	8 00
Deltoides. A creeping Pink of great beauty Juliette. White laced crimson	1	50	10 00
DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). H 1 to			
2, F 4	1	75	$12 \ 00$
* Eximia. Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all summer. H $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 4 to 8	1	75	12 00
DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschiana. Dark violet-	1		12 00
blue; neat border plant. H 2, F 6	1	50	10 00
DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable	-		
foliage. Fraxinella . H 2, F 5 to 7 Fraxinella alba . H 2, F 7 to 8		00 00	
DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7		50	10 00
Gloxinæflora	1	50	8 00
Maculata superba	ĩ	50	8 00
†Grandiflora		50	
†Buxbaumii		50	
DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3	2	50	15 00
ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers	2	00	
EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7	1	50	
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing			
grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10	2	50	15 00
ERYNGIUM Ebeneum. (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants		00	
ERYSIMUM pulchellum . Dwarf plant like a wall-flower	1	50	
EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for mak-			
ing beds and groups for tropical effects.			
Japonica variegata. H 5 to 7	1	25	6 00
Japonica. H 5 to 7 Gracillima. Very graceful. H 5 to 7	1	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

intro i filto.		100		
EUPHORBIA corollata. A choice native plant with	Pe	r doz.	10	0
white flowers; largely used by florists for cut- flowers	\$1	50	88	00
EUPATORIUM purpureum. A splendid native plant, growing 6 to 10 feet high, with immense head of purplish pink flowers; fine for natural- izing along streams and ponds, and for planting				
among shrubbery. F 7 to 9	1	50	8	00
EVENING PRIMROSE. See Enothera.				
*FERNS. Best hardy varieties FESTUCA glauca. A very dwarf grass with pretty	1	50	10	00
FESTUCA glauca . A very dwarf grass with pretty blue foliage; fine for edging	1	50	8	00
FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.				
*FUNKIA subcordata (White Day Lily). H 1 ¹ / ₂ , F 5				
to 8	1	50	10	00
*Variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers, H 1, F 5.	н	25	0	00
*Cœrulea (Blue Day Lily). H $2\frac{1}{2}$, F 7		$\frac{25}{25}$	8	
*Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of its splendid foliage. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8.	2	00	12	00
*Aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring is				
of a bright yellow color	2	50		
gated variety	1	50	10	00
*Aoki. Large glaucus green leaves Fortunei. Large glaucous green leaves; flowers		25	7	
mauve	2	00		
GAILLARDIA. Hardy varieties. (See page 32)		25	7	00
GILLENIA trifoliata. A strong-growing plant, suit-	1	20	•	00
able for the border or shrubbery; handsome foliage and numerous white flowers tinged pink, H 3, F 7.	2	00		
GEUM Coccineum. Pretty border plants, growing 18 inches high and producing brilliant scarlet				
flowers throughout the summer				
and a second sec	-	00		



Hesperis matronalis

Dondor

Lei de	UZ.
GENTIANA Adrewsii (Blue Gentian). Pretty native	
species with blue flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 9\$2 00	0
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). When	
in bloom in August and September it forms a sym-	
metrical mass, 2 to 3 feet in height and as much	
through, of minute white flowers having a beau-	
tiful gauze-like appearance 1 50	0
GLOBULARIA Tricosantha (Globe Daisy). Light	
blue flower. H $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, F 5 1 50	0

HELIANTHUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among the most desirable of hardy plants. They are free	Pe	r doz.	10	0
most desirable of hardy plants. They are free- flowering, have a long season of bloom, are very				
decorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting. All have bright yellow flowers.				
Tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative; grows 12 feet high; also a desirable vegetable	\$1	00	\$6	00
Lætiflorus. The best, free-flowering, single yellow flowers; fine for cutting. H 4 to 5, F 7 to 8	1	25	7	00
Maximiliana. Tall and very late; one of the most				
stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation; best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7 to 9, F 10 to 11	1	50	10	00
F 10 to 11. Miss Mellish. Very large duplex flowers of exqui- site shape and bright orange-yellow, freely pro-	1	00	10	00
duced during August and September. Grand for	1	50	c	00
cutting. H 5 Orgyalis. A verv striking, tall Sunflower. H	_			00
5 to 6, F 6 to 10 Trachelifolius.	1	$\frac{50}{25}$	$\frac{10}{7}$	
Trachelifolius. Giganteus. Pale yellow flowers, 3 inches across; very elegant. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9		50	8	00
Wolley Dod. The best of the September flowering		50		~ ~
varieties; deep yellow flowers; distinct and fine HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Charm-	1	50	8	00
ing dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white flowers. H $\frac{1}{2}$, F 5 to 6	1	75		
HELENIUM Hoopesii. Bright orange flowers.				
H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8. Autumnale superbum. An improved variety of	1	50		
great beauty	2	00		
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Similar to the hardy Sunflower, but blooming during a much longer season. H 3 to 6, F 8 to 10.	1	25	8	00
 season. H 3 to 6, F 8 to 10 B. Ladhams. Broad-petaled, rich yellow flowers; the best of the Heliopsis. H 3, F 7 to 9 	1	50		
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose) each, 35 cts. HEMEROCALLIS Flava (Lemon Day Lily). H 2	3	50		
to 3, F 6 to 7. Florham . Splendid new large-flowering sort; bright	1	50	10	00
	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{50}{25}$	8	00
Fulva flore pleno. Double. Graminea. Bright yellow; one of the best Dumortieri. H 1½, F 6 to 7. Aurantiaca. Large orange-yellow flower. Aurantiaca major New and yeav beautiful	1	$\frac{75}{50}$	$\frac{12}{7}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array} $
Dumortieri . H 1 ¹ / ₂ , F 6 to 7 Aurantiaca . Large orange-vellow flower.	$\frac{1}{2}$	50 50	7	00
and very beaution.		50		
Needs protection in winter. Thunbergi . Bright yellow. H 3, F 7 to 8 Sieboldii . Clear, deep bright yellow. H 3, F 5 to 6.	1	50 75		
HERACLEUM giganteum (Giant Parsnip). A re-				
markable foliage plant	2	50		
H 2 to 3, F 6 to 9 Matronalis, White	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{25}{25}$		00
HEUCHERA sanguinea. Very choice, graceful dwarf plant with lovely crimson flowers; fine for				
cutting. H $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 7 to 9. Rain of Fire. A new and greatly improved variety.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{50}{00}$	10	00
HIERACIUM Aurantiacum. A low-growing, rapid-	-	00		
spreading plant adapted for dry sandy spots or covering steep banks; orange-red flowers	1	50	8	00
HIBISCUS Moscheutos. Bright pink Moscheutos, "Crimson Eye." White. H 3 to 6,	1	50	8	00
F 8 to 10. HOLLYHOCKS, Best Double.	1	50 50	8	00
Best Single	1	25		
HONESTY. See Lunaria. HYACINTHUS candicans. Showy white flowers,				
blooming in summer; easiest culture		50	3	00
IBERIS (Candytuft) corifolia. Large snow-white flowers. H ³ / ₄ , F 5	1	50	10	00
Sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). It covers the ground with a mat of pure white flowers. H				
² to 1, F 4 to 5 Sempervirens nana. Improved dwarf variety Sempervirens, "Queen of Italy." A new dwarf	1	$\frac{50}{25}$		00
Sempervirens, "Queen of Italy." A new dwarf variety with violet flowers; very pretty	1	25		00
IRIS Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). See page 16.				
Pseudo-acorus variegata. Foliage beautifully variegated; flowers rich yellow; suitable for marshes and water-courses. H 3, F 5 to 6		0.0		
marshes and water-courses. H 3, F 5 to 6	1	00		

SPECIAL AND IMPORT PRICES FOR FALL OF 1911

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, con Iris Germanica (German Iris), 25 choice named Perdoz.		
varieties. H 2 to 3, F 6\$1 25	\$8 00	1 1000
Germanica, Mixed Varieties	5 00	
$H_{3,to} = 4 E_{6}$ 75	5 00 5 00	
Sibirica alba. White	= 04	
Tectorum 75 INULA Helenium. Free-flowering border	5 00	
plants with yellow flowers. H 2, F 6 to 8. 1 50		in a
INCARVILLEA Delavayi (Hardy Gloxiana). Large gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers that		
last a long time in perfection; should be protected by a covering of leaves in the	10.00	J.
LATHYRUS latifolius splendens. Bright	10 00	
pink		
These Everlasting Peas are but little known in this country, but are great		
favorites in England. They are extremely showy and fine		
LAVENDER. The well-known garden herb 1 00		
LIATRIS pycnostachya. Striking hardy summer-blooming plant, with great rocket-like spikes of purple flowers. H 3		
rocket-like spikes of purple flowers. H 3	\$ 00	
to 5, F 6 to 9 1 50 LINUM perenne (Flax). H 1½, F 6 to 8 1 25	8 00	
Perenne album	8 00	
Perenne roseum	8 00	
LOBELIA cardinalis. Native plant, with intensely brilliant cardinal flowers. H 2 to		and the second sec
3, F 7 to 9 1 50	8 00)
LUNARIA biennis (Honesty) 1 25		and the second se
LUPINUS polyphyllus. An extremely showy		1
plant with large spikes of blue flowers; very		5.3
effective but does better north of here, as it is partial to a cool climate. H 3, F 5 to 6. 1 50	10 0	
LYCHNIS viscaria splendens 1 25		
Chalcedonica. Dense heads of brilliant scarlet flowers; one of the best border plants. H 1½ to 3, F 5 to 8		
plants. H 1 ¹ / ₂ to 3, F 5 to 8 1 25	8 00	0
variety; nne for cutting 1 30	9 00	
LYTHRUM superbum roseum . Very showy; splendid for banks of streams and ponds.		1/American and
H 3 to 5, F 7 to 8 1 50 LYSIMACHIA nummularia aurea (Golden Moneywort). Fine for carpeting	800 Perdo) z. 100
Moneywort). Fine for carpeting	61 25	\$5_00
Clethroides (Loosestrife). Semi-aquatic, with white flowers. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9	1 50	
Punctata. Showy yellow flowers. H 1 ¹ / ₂ to 2, F 6 MERTENSIA Virginica. A lovely blue flower,	1 25	
blooming in early spring. H 2, F 4	1 50	\$8-00
*MONARDA didyma (Bergamot). Very showy crim- son flowers. H 2, F 7 to 9	1 95	8 00
*Didyma rosea.		
*Fistulosa (Wild Bergamot). Mixed colors. H 2 to 4, F 6 to 8	1 00	6 00
MONTBRETIA. Hardy bulbous plants, with spikes of flowers like a miniature Gladiolus; they may be		
treated the same as a Gladiolus and taken up every		
fall or allowed to remain in the ground and pro- tected with a covering of leaves. They are very		
attractive and desirable for cut-flowers.		
Aurea. Fine golden yellow	75	5 00
Drap d'Or. Orange-red center	40	3 00
Eclatante. Free-flowering red.	75	
Eldorado. Reddish yellow.	60	
Brilliant. Scarlet with deep purple spot in center. Gerbe d'Or. Golden yellow	1 00	
Crocosmæflora. Deep golden orange	75 30	
Rayon d'Or. Fine yellow and brown	30	
MALVA moschata rosea This lower M-ll-	30	2 2.)
MALVA moschata rosea. This lovely Mallow blooms profusely in June and July, and grows		
18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are rose-		
colored; 2 inches across	1 50	
Moschata alba. Same as above with white flowers	1 50	7 00
MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Water For- get-Me-Not). Splendid for naturalizing on edge of		
ponds and streams; also for beds and borders.	1 25	6 00
	0	



A Colony of Candytuft (Iberis) See page 44

CENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). The Evening Pero Primrose is desirable and striking, and very effec- tive in the garden on moonlight nights.	doz. 10	0
Splendens. A splendid dwarf variety, blooming in		
the davtime	5 \$8	00
the daytime $\$1 2$ Missouriensis . H $\frac{1}{2}$, F 6 to 8	5 8	00
Lamarckiana. Large sulphur-yellow flowers,	0 0	00
lovely beyond description. H 4 to 5, F 7 to 8 1 5	0	
ONOPORDON Acanthium (Scotch Thistle). Noble	0	
plant, with striking foliage and showy purple		
	0	
		= 0
	60 3	50
PAPAVER orientale (Great Oriental Poppy). Splen-		
did. H 3, F 6 1 5	0 9	00
did. H 3, F 6	5 8	00
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Brilliant crim-		
son and orange flowers in July; one of the best		
hardy plants. H 3 to 5 1 2	5 8	00
Digitalis. Showy spikes of pure white flowers 1 2		00
PEONIES, Good Varieties. Mixed		00
PHLOX. The Creeping Phlox are among the most		
charming of hardy plants. They cover the ground		
with a mat of green at all times, and during the		
month of May make a most beautiful carpet of		
white or pink flowers. (See page 37.)		
Best Perennial Named Varieties. Clumps from		
open ground; a fine collection 1 5	0 10	00
*PHLOX divaricata. A beautiful native Phlox, with		
	0 0	00
purple flowers. H 1, F 5 1 0 Carolina. A rare native variety with bright pink	0 0	00
flowers; extremely desirable for spring bedding. 1 5	0 0	00
	0 0	00
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. Erect spikes of pretty	0	
pink flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ 1 5 Virginica alba . A beautiful white variety. H 2 to	0	
virginica alba. A beautiful white variety. H 2 to		
3, F 7 to 8 1 50	0	

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

PINK. See Dianthus.	Per doz.	100
PLANTAIN LILY. See Funkia.		
PLUME POPPY. See Bocconia.		
PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant cover		
the ground completely with its foliage. In S	Sep-	
tember it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flow	ers,	50 00
which gradually change to violet		\$8 00
POLYGONUM cuspidatum (Giant Knotwee		
Grows to 12 feet high; makes a splendid group tropical effect		6 00
tropical effect	1 25	8 00
*PRIMULA vulgaris (English Hardy Primrose).	H 3	
$to \stackrel{3}{\rightarrow} F 4 to 5$	1.50	6 00
*Veris (Polyanthus). H $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, F 5 to 6	1 00	6 00
Japonica . Beautiful and desirable variety	1 75	
Auricula		
PYRETHRUM, Double Varieties. Single Varieties. The Single Pyrethrums		18 00
among the loveliest hardy flowers grown. T		
are splendid for beds and borders, and noth		
can be finer for cutting. Their single, daisy-		
flowers, of all colors, are produced in the grea		
profusion early in the spring and again in the :		$10 \ 00$
RHEUM officinale (Chinese Rhubarb). The imme		
leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a and striking effect. Robinson says this is		
most effective foliage plant introduced for ma		
vears	2 50	
Collinianum. Like the above, but foliage m deeply cut; splendid	nore	
deeply cut; splendid	4 00	
Emodi. Grows 5 feet high; wrinkled-leaved, v	vith	
red veins; very effective	n., 4 00	



S	nir	æ 9	Ar	1117	cus
5	\mathbf{p}_{1}	æa	W1	ա	cus

Rheum Tanghuticum. Has fine foliage and is of	P (84	er do	z. 100
rapid growth	91K	00	
effect RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Buttons). A showy border plant with double yellow flowers	3	00	
in early summer	1	50	
ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with scented foliage	1	50	
RUDBECKIA speciosa. Native. One of the very	T	00	
best border plants in cultivation. A group of			
"Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes	1	25	\$8 00
a splendid effect. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9	4	20	00 00
12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of the most			
12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of the most effective plants in cultivation. It is becoming very popular. F 7 to 9	1	00	8 00
Nitida Hirta. The "Black-eyed Susan" of our meadows	1	50	10 00
Purpurea. Large crimson-maroon flowers; very	T	25	8 00
distinct	1	75	$12 \ 00$
Sub-tomentosa. Densely branched plant, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, completely covered throughout the summer with a mass of brilliant lemon-colored flowers.			0.00
with purple centers.	1	50	8 00
RUTA graveolens (Rue). This is a well-known herb. SAGE. The well-known herb.		50 50	
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charming		00	
little creeping plant covered with bright lovely			
rosy crimson flowers during the month of June. Officinalis fl. pl. Beautiful plant growing about 2	2	00	
feet high and blooming in August; large double			
flowers of a lovely soft rose-pink	1	50	7 00
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Large, shiny foliage and large panicles of bright pink flowers. H 1, F 4 to 5.	2	00	
SCABIOSA Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers; very free-flowering from June to September; fine for	-		
free-flowering from June to September; fine for	1	50	7 00
cut-flowers; lovely Caucasica . Large head of pale blue flowers; one of	T	30	7 00
the best hardy plants in cultivation; grows and	1	50	
flowers freely in any garden soil Caucasica alba. A white-flowered variety of the	T	00	
above		50	
SEDUM stoloniferum. Spectabile. A fine fall-flowering plant with great	1	50	
heads of purple flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 9 to 10		50	
Acre. Fine for covering graves and for carpeting SCUTELLARIA macrantha. A handsome hardy	1	00	6 00
plant growing about 9 inches high, and producing			
an abundance of rich velvety dark blue flowers	1	00	6 00
SEA HOLLY. See Eryngium.			
SILENE alpestris (Alpine Catchfly). Sheets of charm- ing glistening white flowers, from May to July,			
makes a carpet only 3 inches high	1	50	8 00
SILPHIUM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4 to 8, F 7	1	50	8 00
SPIR # A nalmate Broad clusters of the most heav-		00	0.00
tiful crimson flowers above splendid palmate	1	75	10 00
 titul crimson flowers above splendid palmate foliage. H 2, F 7 to 8. Palmata elegans. A lovely new variety with light pink flowers. H 2, F 7 to 8. Astilboides floribunda. A splendid white variety. 	1	10	10 00
pink flowers. H 2, F 7 to 8.	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{75}{50}$	12 00
Ulmana	1	50	
*Aruncus. A grand native sort, with great heads of white flowers. H 3 to 5, F 6 to 7	1	75	12 00
Filapendula fl. pl. A beautiful dwarf variety, with			
 Filapendula fl. pl. A beautiful dwarf variety, with elegant fern-like foliage. H ¹/₂, F 6 to 7 Lobata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, with 	1	25	8 00
deep rosy carmine flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3, F 6	1	50	
STACHYS lanata. White woolly leaves and purple flowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7.	1	00	5 00
STATICE latifolia	1		10 00
Armeria (Sea Pink)		25	8 00
SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus barbatus.			
TEUCRIUM Chamædrys. Evergreen shining leaves; purple flowers; will grow on barren soils	1	25	6 00
THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. All Thalictrums			
have handsome foliage, and this variety has quite showy flowers. H 3 to 4, F 6 to 7,	1	50	
showy flowers. H 3 to 4, F 6 to 7 Adiantifolium. Beautiful foliage like maidenhair			
fern. Glaucum, Bronzy vellow flowers, bluish foliage		25 50	8 00

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. Showy plant, with Perdoz. attractive yellow flowers. \$1 50 *TIARELLA cordifolia (Foam Flower). A most charming dwarf spring-flowering plant, with	100	 Verbascum phoniceum. Seedlings; crimson-rose, Perdoz. lilac and white; large and showy30 cts. each \$3 00 Pannosum. Sulphur-yellow flowers; new species, with white foliage	100
beautiful white flowers and lovely foliage 1 50 *TRILLIUM grandiflorum 35	\$2 50 2 50	VERBENA venosa.A hardy Verbena; very extensively used in England for bedding. It grows about 18 inches high, but pegged down will cover the ground with heads of lovely purple-violet flowers throughout the season. Not quite hardy. except on thoroughly well-drained soils.1 25VERONICA longifolia.Spikes of deep bluish purple flowers; very handsome. H 2, F 8 to 9	\$8 00
in every respect. The flowers are much more re- fined and beautiful, and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late		VINCA cœrulea. The well-known hardy Myrtle; fine for carpeting under trees where grass will not grow	8 00
fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for gar- den effect or for cut-flowers, and is decidedly		VIOLA pedata (Bird's-foot Violet). A beautiful native sort	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 00 \end{array}$
uniqueeach, 15 cts 1 50 1 TRADESCANTIA Virginica (Spiderwort). Pro- duces a succession of purple flowers all summer 1 25	0 00	Cornuta. Flowers almost as large as a Pansy. This is the most desirable of hardy plants. Blooms	10 00
TUNICA saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either	0.00	WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora 1 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 00 \\ 12 & 00 \end{array}$
for the rockery or the border	8 00	YUCCA filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Fine, strong plants; a stately decorative plant, with immense spikes of large white flowers; fine for the garden or lawn	
	'		00

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS

Our stock of shrubs is unsurpassed in quality, but our prices will be found much lower than those made by most nurserymen. As a rule, shrubs are much more effective when planted in masses, and our low prices permit them to be used freely in this way. For a guide in planting, we have indicated the size the shrubs will eventually be, as follows: "H 3-4, S 3-4 June" which means "Height 3 to 4 feet, spread 3 to 4 feet, flowers in June." The sizes given can only be approximate as the size shrubs attain varies considerably with soils and climate.

Shrubs marked * can be grown in partial shade, but they will also thrive in full exposure to the sun.

SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, **but in every instance the** selection of varieties must be left to us. But in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety. We can not give in advance of filling the order a list of varieties contained in these collections.

ALMOND. Dwarf Double-flowering Pink. Each H 3-5, S 4, May Per doz. 100 ARALIA Japonica. A distinct and most Each Per doz. 100 beautiful tall shrub with palm-like leaves Dwarf, Double-flowering White. 25 2 50 and large heads of white flowers in and large heads of white flowers in and large heads of white flowers in	00
ALTHEA Buist's Variageted Exception August. H 8-12, S 5	
ALTHÆA Buist's Variegated.Exception- ally fine for hedging purposes, as well as for producing marked contrasts in groups of mixed shrubbery.August and September.Pentaphylla.A shrub little known but very desirable.Pentaphylla.A shrub little known but very desirable.Pentaphylla.A shrub little known but very desirable.Pentaphylla.A shrub little known but very 	-00
Double. Fine distinct named varieties 202 0014 00AZALEAS. Should always be planted in the spring or early in September. H 4-6, S 4,	
H 5-7	
Jeanne d'Arc. A new perfectly double, pure white flower, and a great acquisition. It su- persedes all the so-called double white varie-12 to 18 inches; fine plants	
ties, being entirely immaculate	00
and pink; very lovely and desirable	00
H 12-15, S 12, April, May	
8, S 8, June	



AZALEA CALENDULACEA

This, and, in fact, all of our native Azaleas, are very beautiful and desirable for the lawn, garden, and for naturalizing. They are perfectly hardy and of the easiest culture. They can be planted in September. (See page 47.)



An attractive walk bordered with White Lilacs

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

BERBERIS Sieboldi. H 5-6, S 4-5	eh 20	Per \$2	doz. 00	10	0	С
*Japonica. Similar to Thunbergii, but more						
vigorous in habit * Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the	25	2	50	\$ 16	00	
most desirable shrubs in cultivation on						
account of its habit, foliage and fruit; fine	20	0	00	13	00	1
for an untrimmed hedge Small plants, H 4–5, S 4–5				- 13		
*Vulgaris (European Barberry). A magnifi-		-		-		
cent shrub when it attains its full develop-						
ment; long racemes of yellow flowers in May followed by orange-scarlet berries which last						
all winter. H 6-8, S 6 8	20	1	75	13	00	
*Vulgaris purpurea (Purple Barberry). H 5-						
6, S 5–6	20	2	00	13	00	
BUDDLEIA. Little known but very attractive						
summer-flowering shrubs. In this climate the tops usually kill to the ground in the						
winter, but the roots are perfectly hardy.						
A vigorous new growth, which flowers free-						
ly, is produced every season. H 4–5, S 4–5.						1
Lindleyana. Violet-purple flowers in arch- ing racemes 6 to 8 inches long	35	2	50			
Variabilis. Lilac flowers produced in dense	00	0	00			
terminal panicles 4 to 6 inches long	35	3	50			
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet-scented	~~		0.0			
Shrub. H 5-6, S 4-5, June CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea). Pale	20	2	00			1
yellow pea-shaped flowers. H 8-10, S 8,						
May, June.	35	3	50			
CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea).						
Not very hardy. H 2-3, S 2-3	30	- 3	00			
CASSIA Marylandica (Wild Senna). Pea-						
shaped yellow flowers. H 3-4, S 4-5	15	1	25	8	00	
CEANOTHUS Americanus (Jersey Tea).						
Sweet-scented white flowers. H 2–3, S 3. July–September	20	9	00			1
outy ocptemper	20	2	00			

С	EPHALANTHUS Occidentalis (Button Ea	a ch	\mathbf{P} er	doz.	10	0,
	Bush). Curious round balls of white flow- ers in July. H 6-8, S 6\$0	20	89	00		
			⊕⊿	00		
	CERCIS Japonica (Japanese Red Bud or Judas) Very showy pink flowers before the leaves	•				
	appear in April. H 4–5, S 4–5	30	3	00		
	CHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe).	00	0	00		
	H 10–12, S 6–8, May, June	40	4	00		
	CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper). A splen-					
	did summer-blooming shrub, with delicious					
	white sweet-scented flowers. H 3–5, S 4,					
	July-September COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna).	20	1	75	\$14	00
	Rapid growth. H 7-8, S 6-8	20	1	75	14	00
	CORNUS (Dwarf or Shrubby Dogwoods). Very					
	valuable shrubs on account of their easy					
	growth, luxuriant foliage, bright-colored					
	bark and showy fruits. Fine for massed and					
	water-side planting. *Alba, or Sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood).					
	Fruit bluish white. H 6–8, S 6	20	9	00	12	00
	*Alternifolia (Blue Dogwood. H 6–8, S 6	$\frac{20}{25}$		50	10	00
	Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). Very showy		-	00		
	bright scarlet fruit. H 8-10, S 6-8	30	- 3	00		
	*Sanguinea (European Red Osier). Deep red					
	bark; black berries. H 6-8, S 6	20	2	00	15	00
	*Sericea. Red bark, bluish fruit. H 8-10, S	00	1		1.0	00
	6-8. *Stolonifera (Red Osier Cornel). Dwarf-	20	1	75	13	00
	spreading shrub, white berries. H 4-5, S 5.	20	1	75	13	00
	*Stolonifera pendula. Pendulous variety of	20	-	10	TO	00
	above; distinct and fine	20	2	00	15	00,
	Spæthi aurea. Yellow variegated foliage.					
	H 3–4, S 4	35	- 3	50		
	H 3-4, S 4 Kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A white-flower-					
	ing variety of great beauty and rarity;					
	grows into a small tree	75,	8	0,0,		

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

CORCHORUS Japonica (<i>Kerria Japon</i> -Ea <i>ica</i>). Single yellow; blooms freely in sum-	ıch	\mathbf{Per}	doz.	. 10	0
mer time. H 4-6, S 4	20	\$2	00		
shrub, with showy double yellow flowers.	20	2	00		
H 4-6, S 3. Japonica variegata. A dwarf shrub, with beautiful, graceful foliage. A dainty, charm-					
ing shrub that should be freely planted. H 3–4, S 3	20	2	00		
CORYLUS Americana (American Hazelnut).					
H 8–10, S 6	25	2	50		
Avellana (English Hazelnut)	25	2	50		
Cosford (Large-fruited Hazelnut)	25	$\overline{2}$	50		
Purpureus (Purple Hazel). Rich purple					
foliage	35	3	50		
COTONEASTER Simonsi. Dwarf shrub with					
attractive red fruit; not very hardy	30	9	00		
	30	0	00		
CRATÆGUS, or Hawthorn. Are very attrac-					
tive spring-flowering shrubs. Very sweet-					
scented and showy. They are large shrubs					
and eventually grow into small trees, but					
the growth is slow. They are covered with					
attractive red berries in the summer and					
fall. H 10–20, S 10–20.					
Coccinea (American Hawthorn)	30	3	00	\$20	00
Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn)	20		50	10	00
Double-flowered Rose	50		00		
Double-flowered Scarlet	50		ŎŎ.		
Double-flowered White	50		ŏŏ.		
Pyracantha Lalandi (Evergreen Thorn).	00	0	00		
One of the most beautiful Thorns. Covered					
with splendid scarlet fruit in fall and winter.					
Not hardy north of Pittsburg, except near					
the coast	35	2	50		
	00	0	00		
CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). Brilliant					
red; very subject to San José scale. H 4–5,	~ ~				~ ~
S 5	20	2	00	15	00
Columbia. A new variety with very large					
fruit	75				
CERASUS Virginiana. A large shrub with					
brilliant showy fruit; very attractive. H					
10-12, S $6-8$	35	3	50		
10 1a) 0 0 01111111111111111111111111111		5			



Lonicera bella (see page 52)

CYTISUS Laburnum (Laburnum or "Golden Es Chain")	ch 50	Per doz. \$5 00	100
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. An exceed- ingly graceful shrub-like plant, covered with purplish, red flowers in summer-time when little else is in bloom; strikingly beau-			
tiful. H 3-4, S 4 DEUTZIA candidissima . Double white flow-	20	2 00	
ers. H 6-8, S 6, May, June Crenata fl. pl. Double pink flowers. H 6-8,	20 20	2 00 2 00	
Gracilis. Single white flowers. H 2-3, S 3	20	2 00	\$15 00
Parviflora. Pure white flowers. H 4-6, S 5. Lemoinei. A dwarf and exceedingly free- flowering shrubs with pure white single flow-	<u>3</u> 0	3 00	Q10 00
ers. H 3, S 3, May Wellsi. Pure white double flowers. H 6–8, S	20	2 00	14 00
6, May DIERVILLA sessilifolia (Native Weigela)	20 25	2 00 2 50	14 00
ELÆAGNUS Longines. A new and hand-	20	~ 00	
some shrub with edible fruit. True variety. H 6-8, S 6.	25		
Umbellatus. H 10–12, S 8 Angustifolius. Silvery gray foliage, like the	25	2 00	
olive. H 10–12, S 8 EUONYMUS atropurpureus (American Burn-	25	2 50	
ing Bush). H 8–12, S 6 Europæus (European Burning Bush)	$\frac{35}{25}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 2 & 25 \end{array}$	
Alatus (Winged Burning Bush). H 6-8, S 6.		$ \frac{2}{2} $ $ \frac{20}{50} $	
EXOCHORDA Grandiflora (Pearl Bush). A rare Chinese			
shrub with pure white flowers. H 8–10, S 6. FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's GoldenBell).	25	2 50	
Magnificent vigorous-growing shrub, covered with yellow bell-like flowers before the foli-			
age appears in the spring. Splendid for planting on steep banks, and especially above			
a retaining wall, as some of the branches			
grow upright while the remainder will hang down over the wall for several feet. H 6–8, S 5 A pril	20	2 00	15 00
S 5, April. Suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). Long, pen-	20	2 00	10 00
dulous branches which hang down over a wall like a vine.	20	$2 \ 00$	
Viridissima. This is the erect form of Forsy- thia. H 8–10, S 6.	20	$2 \ 00$	
GENISTA elatior (Hardy Broom). A beauti- ful dwarf yellow-flowered shrub. H 3-4, S 4,			
June Scoparia (Scotch Broom)	$\frac{25}{20}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 50 \\ 2 00 \end{array} $	
HALESIA Tetraptera (Silver Bell). This is one of the most beautiful-flowering large			
shrubs in cultivation; pure white bell-shaped flowers. H 15–20, S 8	20	$2^{-}00$	
HAMAMELIS Virginica (Witch Hazel).	20	2 00	
Blooms in late fall and early winter. H 6–8, S 6	30	3 00	
Japonica. A rare Japanese variety HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn).	75		
H 8–10, S 8	$\frac{25}{15}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 50 \\ 1 50 \end{array} $	10 00
*HYDRANGEA arborescens. Native variety. *Arborescens grandiflora. New variety with immense heads of white flowers. H 3, S 3.	30	3 00	10 00
Paniculata . Distinct from P. grandiflora. A		2 00	
very striking and elegant shrub. H 5-6, S 5. Paniculata grandiflora. The well-known hardy Hydrangea. H 4-5, S 4	20	2 00	
Quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). Very handsome. H 3-4, S 4.	50	5 00	
* Radiata. Handsome native variety; fine for naturalizing. H 3-4, S 4	20	1 75	
HYPERICUM densifiorum. Yellow flowers.	25	2 50	
H 2-3, S 3. Moserianum. Extremely beautiful and desir-			
able large golden yellow flowers Prolificum. H 2–3, S 2–3	$\frac{20}{20}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	14 00
ILEX verticillats (Deciduous Holly). Valuable for its brilliant scarlet berries in fall and			
the berries are very fine for interior dec-			
orations. H 8–10, \overrightarrow{S} 6	35	3 50	



CRATAEGUS COCCINEA One of our native shrubs which is beautiful in foliage, flower and fruit. It makes a dense shrub, and in time a small tree

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued Lo

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Eacl	n Perdoz, 100
ITEA Virginica. Sweet-scented white flowers in	
early summer. H 4–5, S 4\$0 20	0 \$1 75
LILAC, Common Purple. 2 to 3 feet 20	
5 to 6 feet 28	5 2 50
Common White. 2 to 3 feet	0 2 00
Persian. White and purple; small flowers 28	5 2 50 16 00

NEW VARIETIES OF LILACS

Strong, 2-year budded plants (described below). For prices of named Lilacs, grown on their own roots, see page 25

Bertha Dammann. Immense trusses of pure white flowers; very profuse bloomer. 50 cts. each.
Emily Lemoine. Double; very large rosy lilac flowers; fine. 50 cts.

each, \$5 per doz.

Lemoinei flore pleno. One of the oldest of the double Lilacs, and an excellent kind. Simply a double Vulgaris. Large and fine. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Hyacinthnoides. Hyacinth-like flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Leon Simon. Double, compact panicles; flowers bluish crimson. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. La Tour d'Auvergne. Double purplish violet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50

per doz.

Souvenir de la Spath. The most distinct and beautiful variety in the collection. Trusses immense; very compact; florets very large, deep purplish red. Growth vigorous. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Josikæa (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). A very distinct and beautiful species from Hungary, with violet flowers blooming in early summer. H 8–10, S 8. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Philadelphus coronarius

LILAC, Japonica. A new and unique species Each	a Per e	doz. 100)
from Japan, attaining the size of a small			
tree, with large panicles of white flowers;			
foliage very large, thick and deep green			
color; blooms a month later than other			
Lilacs	0 \$5	00	
Villosa. Another new Japanese species, with			
foliage resembling the White Fringe (Chio-			
nanthus), and producing immense panicles			
of pinkish flowers late in the season; splen-			
did. H 8–12, S 8 3	0 3	00	
Emodi. A wild species with large shining			
leaves; whitish flowers in June	5 2	50	
LONICERA (Upright Honeysuckle). These are			
very vigorous free-growing shrubs that are			

very showy and desirable both on account of

their pink or white flowers which are freely	ach	Per	dos.	10	0
produced in the spring and their bright red or orange fruit with which they are covered in the summer. H $8-10$, S $6-8$.					
Morrowi. Flowers pure white; fruit red\$0 Ruprechtiana	$25 \\ 20$	\$2 2	50 00		
extremely beautiful in flower and fruit Tatarica. Pink flowers	$\frac{25}{20}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 00 \end{array}$	\$20	0(
Tatarica alba. White flowers. Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle).	$\frac{20}{20}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	00 00		
Fragrantissima. A very early sweet-scented species	25	2	50		
LYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle, Bayberry or Candleberry). H 4-6, S 5	35	3	50		
AVIA macrostachya (Dwarf Horse-Chestnut). Beautiful spreading shrub with large heads of white flowers in June; fine for specimen on the lawn	75	8	00		
HILADELPHUS (Syringa, or Mock Orange). Vigorous-growing with showy white and					
mostly sweet-scented flowers. Aurea . Yellow leaved. H 4-5, S 4-5 Coronarius . Very sweet-scented white flow-	30	3	00		
ers. H 8–10, S 8 Falconeri. Starry white flowers, borne in great	20	<u>`</u> 2	00		
profusion. H 6-8, S 6 Grandiflorus. Large flowers very showy. H	20	2	00		
8-10, S 8 Lemoinei. A new dwarf variety of wonderful	20	2	00		
beauty. H 4-5, S 5 Mont Blanc. One of the newer dwarf sorts;	30	3	00		
large white flowers borne in the greatest pro- fusion. H 4-5, S 5 Sutzmannii. Large showy white variety. H	30	3	00		
8–10, S 8	20	1	75	15	0
RIVET , California . Very popular for hedging but sometimes killed to the ground during very cold weather.					
1 year old	$10 \\ 12 \\ 15$		$75 \\ 25 \\ 50$	6	000
* Regel's. An elegant new Privet; fine for the shrubbery or for hedges: perfectly hardy.		1		0	0
H 10-12, S 8. *Ibota. Very graceful and handsome	$\frac{20}{20}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75\\00\end{array}$	$15 \\ 15$	
*Amoor River. (True.) Very hardy and desirable for hedges.	15	1	50	8	0
*Common. Desirable for hedging and hardier than California Privet.	10	1	00	6	0
Ligustrum Media. A Privet of beautiful habit; fruits immensely	25	2	50		
OTENTILLA fruticosa	25	2	50		
RUNUS Sinensis rubra. A dwarf Chinese Plum of great beauty. Double red flowers. Maritima (Beach Plum). Dwarf bush Plum,	25	2	50		
which makes an extremely ornamental shrub on account of its flowers as well as its fruit, which is produced on bushes when only 2					
feet high. The fruit is edible and makes an excellent preserve. H 5-8, S 6 Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). Desirable on	25	2	50		
account of its rich purple foliage. H 10–12, S 8	30	3	00		
Triloba. A desirable flowering Plum with double pink flowers; very beautiful	30	3	00		
HOTINIA Villosa. Very attractive red berries. H 10-12, S 8	40	4	00		
YRUS arbutifolia (Choke Berry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Cov- ered with white flowers early in spring, fol- lowed by bright red berries which last all					
winter. H 4-5, S 5 HAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). Strong-	20	2	00		
growing shrub with black berries. H 8-10, S 8	20	2	00	14	0
HODOTYPUS kerrioides. H 4-5, S 5	20	2	00		

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

RHUS copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac), Ea H 4 6, S 5		Per doz 83-50	. 100
Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H 8-10, S 8	25	2 50	
Cotinus atropurpurea. Improved Purple Fringe	50		
Glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac). H 4			
5, S 5 Typhina (Common Sumac). H 10–12, S 6	25 20	$\frac{2}{1}\frac{50}{50}$	\$10 00
Aromatica (Sweet-scented Sumac). H 4–6, S 5.	40	1 000	010 00
RIBES aureum (Missouri Currant). H 4–5, S 5. Gordonianum. H 4–5, S 5.	$\frac{20}{20}$	$\frac{2}{2}$ 00	13 00
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia).			
Extremely free-flowering and attractive. H 4-5, S 5	20	$2 \ 00$	
RUBUS odorata (Thimble Berry). Splendid		,	
foliage and purplish flowers all summer. H 4-6, S 5	20	$1^{-}25$	8 00
RHODORA Canadensis. Small shrub with very pretty purplish flowers which appear			
in the spring before the leaves come out; very attractive. H 1-2, S 2	40	4 00	
SAMBUCUS Canadensis (Common Elder-	10	4 00	
berry). Very striking when planted in rich	20	1 50	
Canadensis aurea (Golden-leaved Elder-			10.00
• * *	$\frac{20}{25}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array} $	13 00
*Pubens. This rare variety has bright red			
fruit in the spring, when the common Elder- berry is in bloom; very showy	20	$2 \ 00$	
SPIRÆA Arguta. Pure white flowers early in the spring. H 5-6, S 5	20	3 00	
Anthony Waterer. A beautiful dwarf flow-	30	3 00	
ering shrub of great popularity. "This is a seedling of that variety of Spiræa Japon-			
ica which is known in gardens as S. Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its			
dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flower-			
ing, and bright red flowers. Spiræa Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter and more intense color			
of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely when only a few inches high, and con-			
tinues to produce its large, flat corymbs			
from July until frost appears, this shrub promises to be a capital addition to the			
rather short list of autumn-flowering hardy shrubs." H 2-3, S 3. Two-year-old plants	20	2 00	15-00
Ariæfolia. Tall, graceful variety with white flowers in summer	30	3 00	
Billardi. Pink spikes of flowers in the			14.00
summer. H 5-6, S 5 Callosa. Pink flowers all summer. H 3-4, S 4.		$ \begin{array}{r} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array} $	14 00
Carpinifolia. Flowers in white panicles.	20	1 75	14 00
H 6-8, S 6 Douglasii. Deep pink spikes of flowers. Fine			
for massing. H 5-6, S 5, July, August Lindlevana. Splendid foliage and flowers:	20	1 75	13 00
Lindleyana. Splendid foliage and flowers; very picturesque but not very hardy; needs a sheltered location and well-drained soil.			
H 5 6, S 6	35	3 50	
Opulifolia aurea (Ninebark). Vigorous- growing variety with yellowish foliage; white			
flowers followed by showy seed-pods. H 8– 10, S 6	20	2 00	15 00
Paniculata rosea. A vigorous grower with	20	2 00	14 0
pink flowers in July	20	2 00	14 0
May. H 5-6, S 5 Fræbeli (Fræbel's Spirea). Free-blooming	25	2 50	
sort with pink flowers	20	2 00)
Regeliana. Pink flowers in panicles. H 6 -8, S 6	20	2 00	14 0
Salicifolia (Willow-leaved Spirea)	20	2 00	1.1 0
Sorbifolia. A handsome variety with fern- like foliage and showy spikes of white flow- ers in July. H 3-4, S 4			
ers in July. H 3-4, S 4	20	$2^{-}00$	1.1 0

Spiræa Tomentosa. Pink flowers; hardy Ea and distinct. H 5-6, S 5	ch 20	Per doz. 81 75	100 \$13_00
Thunbergii (Snow Garland). The first shrub	20	Q1 10	010 00
to flower in the spring; pure white flowers in profusion, Very lovely. H 4-5, S 4	20	2 00	
Van Houttei. A very graceful variety. One of the best; by many people			
considered the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation; white flowers in the greatest	90	2 00	
profusion in May. H 6-8, S 6 SYMPHORICARPOS. The Symphoricarpos	40	~ 00	
are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are covered with white or red berries in fall and			
winter.			
*Racemosus (Snow-Berry). White-fruited. H 4 5, S 5	20	1 75	13 00
*Vulgaris (Indian Currant) Red-fruited. H 3-4, S 4	20	1 75	13 00
*Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage. H 4-5, S 5	20	1 75	13 00
STAPHYLEA Colchica. Extremely sweet-			
scented and free-flowering shrub; very desirable. H 7–8, S 6	30	3 00	
STYRAX Japonica. This rare gem is one of the most desirable shrubs known. When			
in bloom it is literally covered with cream- white bells. H 12–15, S 10	9.5	2.50	
	30	3 50	
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A very grace- ful shrub, with deeply cut fern-like foliage.			
H 3–5, S 4	20	2 00	
STUARTIA pentagyna. A very rare shrub with exquisitely beautiful, large, single white flowers in July. H 6-81	00	10 00	
TAMARIX. Tall, slender shrubs with feathery			
foliage and large panicles of lovely pink flowers in late spring or early summer.			
Africana. H 8–10, S 6		2 50	
Aestivalis hispida. H 8–10, S 6	25 25	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 50 \\ 2 50 \end{array} $	
Plumosus (Japanese Tamarix). H 10–12, S 6. VIBURNUM Lantana . Showy red fruit. H 8–	20	2 30	
10, S 6	25	$2^{-}50$	
Opulus sterilis (Snowball). H 8-10, S 8	20	$2 \ 00$	
Opulus nana. Very dwarf. H 1–2, S 2	25	2 50	
Oxycoccus (Cranberry Tree). Very showy red fruit. H 8–10, S 8	30	3 00	20 00
Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest shrubs. H 8-10, S 10			20.00
Dilatatum. Scarce and choice	35 00	3 50	20-00
Tomentosum. Rare and choice. H 8–10,	00		
S 10 Dentatum. A most beautiful and satisfac-	30	3 00	
tory shrub. H 6–8, S 6		$2^{-}50$	
Macrocephalum . A rare variety of great beauty; immense heads of white flowers. H 8-10, S 8.	75		
VITEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Shrub). Blue	20	1 50	
White	$\tilde{20}$	1 50	
WEIGELA candida. White Decidedly the most desirable of its color. H 6-8, S 8	20	2 00	
Rosea. Pink flowers. H 6–8, S 8	20	$\frac{2}{2}00$	
Rosea nana variegata (Variegated-leaved).			
H 4–5, S 5 Floribunda. Crimson, H 6–8, S 8	$\frac{20}{25}$	$\frac{2}{2}\frac{00}{50}$	
Eva Rathke. Very valuable everblooming			
variety; large crimson flowers. H 5-6, S 6.	25	2^{-50}	
	35		
Amabilis. Light pink. H 6-8, S 8	20	2 00	
Lavallei. Dark, purplish red flowers	20	2 00	
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Rare and beau- tiful.	75		
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia		2 50	
 Eva Rathke. Very valuable everblooming variety; large crimson flowers. H 5-6, S 6. Conquete. (Novelty.) Enormous flowers, deep rose. Amabilis. Light pink. H 6-8, S 8 Lavallei. Dark, purplish red flowers XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Rare and beautiful. 	25 35 20 20 75	2 50 2 00 2 00	

Evergreen Shrubs

All Evergreen Shrubs should be planted early in September and in the spring floribunda. Very neat Each Perdoz. 100 | *LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Graceful ever-Each Perdoz. 100

-				-
ANDROMEDA floribunda. Very neat Ea	ich	\mathbf{Per}	doz.	
dwarf evergreen shrub, with lily-of-the-				
valley-like flowers, desirable and rare\$1	50	\$16	00	
Japonica. Evergreen variety from Japan.		\$ 20	00	
very attractive 1	50	16	00	
BERBERIS Neuberti. Holly-shaped leaves;				
very handsome	30	3	00	
DAPHNE Cneorum. Exquisite creeping ever-				
green plant with lovely pink flowers; rare				
and charming; pot-grown plants	75			
ILEX opaca (American Holly)	75			
Crenata. A dwarf Holly of beautiful habit				
and foliage; perfectly hardy, and covered				
with black berries in the winter	50	5	00	
*KALMIA latifolia. Known as the Small-				
leaved Mountain Laurel. One of the most				
beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation.				
Nice, small nursery-grown plants	50	5	00	

-the-				 green shrub, with white, bell-shaped	A ()1	u02.	100	<u></u>
\$1	50	\$16	00	flowers\$0 25	\$2	50		
pan. 1	50	16	00	*MAHONIA aquifolium	2	00	\$12	00
ves; ver- rare	30 75 75	3	00	*RHODODENDRON maximum. Our well- known Mountain Rhododendron, bloom- ing in July. Nice nursery-grown plants. 50 Larger plants, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5 each. Plants \$3 and \$5 each are splen- did specimens.	5	00		
abit ered	50	5	00	*Catawbiense. The wild Rhododendron of the southern mountains; very desirable. Fine nursery-grown plants	10	00		
nall- nost tion.	50	5	00	* Punctatum. A dwarf native Rhododen- dron with pale pink flowers; very early; nice; 18 to 24 inches	10	00		

doz.

00

Ornamental Deciduous Trees

With the exception of Birches, Dogwoods, Magnolias, Pin Oaks and Willows, we do not grow trees. The following list of trees is selected from the best nurseries in the United States. Orders will be shipped from the nearest nursery that can supply the stock ordered, so as to save freight charges and secure quickest possible delivery; where stock is ordered in considerable variety, it is sometimes shipped from two or more nurseries to secure trees of the best quality. We always endeavor to secure the best stock in the market for our customers. The prices quoted are for trees of the most suitable size for transplanting; extra-large trees of many vari ties can be supplied, but are not recommended. If quick results are desired they can be had by taking small- and medium-sized, but perfectly vigorous and healthy trees, and give them liberal planting; for instance, dig a hole 3 feet deep and 5 feet in diameter for each tree, and fill with all good surface soil, mixed with one-fourth of its bulk of rotted stable manure.

It costs considerable to plant trees in this manner, but the results justify the expense, and people often pay from \$10 to \$50 each for larger trees, which always fail, generally dying outright within three years, and never making vigorous, healthy trees. Some kinds of trees may be safely planted much larger than others. Magnolias, Beeches, Tulip Trees and white-leaved Lindens are difficult to transplant, and small-sized trees of these should always be selected. Some varieties should always be planted in the fall, others in the spring, and we shall be glad to advise our customers on these and other points in regard to planting.

Lowest net prices will be quoted for trees by the 100 and 1,000, on application. Specially desirable trees are marked with asterisk (*).

Lowest het prices will be quoted for trees by the for) an	a 1,0	,000	on application. Specially desirable trees are marked with as	teris	3K (
AILANTHUS glandulosa. Female trees, which are Ea	ich	Per d	loz.	CRAB APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are un- Eac	h P	er d
almost free from disagreeable odor\$0	75	\$8	00	doubtedly the most beautiful small-flowering trees		
ALDER, Cut-leaved	25			in cultivation; even more beautiful than the popu- lar Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture,		
European	75	8	00	hardy, and bloom when guite small.		
*ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A scarce and				* Parkman's (Pyrus Parkmani)\$1 (0	
extremely beautiful flowering small tree	50	5	00			\$8
ASH, American White	75		00		30	6
English	70	7	00		75	7
BALM OF GILEAD. See Poplars.				Floribunda. Single-flowered, pink; one of the most		
BEECH, the noblest of trees, but are of slow growth					75	8
and difficult to transplant. Small trees should				CYPRESS Deciduous	75	8
always be selected and well pruned when planted.				*DOGWOOD, White-flowering	10	4
*English	75	8	00	*Red-flowering	75	8
*Fern-leaved		15	00	Weeping	75	8
*Purple-leaved.			00	*ELM, American. 1 (00	10
*Weeping	50			English 1 2	25	13
*BIRCH, European White		5	00	Camperdown Weeping 1 5	50	
*Cut-leaved Weeping 1	00			*HONEY LOCUST, American	60	6
Purple	25		00	*HORSE-CHESTNUT-		
Paper 1 Red. 1	00		$ \begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array} $	White-flowering		11
Sweet	75		00	Double White 1		17
Plant Birches in the spring.	10	0	00	Red-flowering 1 &	50	
BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.				KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus Cana-		
				densis) 1 (
CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree). Standard	25	12	00	KŒLREUTERIA paniculata	75	8
Large specimens, \$3, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 each.	20		00	LARCH, European	30	3
Umbrella-headed tree used for formal effects.				LINDEN, American. 1 2		13
Bungei. Grafted at the ground	50		-00	*White or Silver-leaved. A superb tree 2 (00	22
Speciosa. Our native variety	50	-	00	European	00	
CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree)	30		00	Golden-barked	50 75	
Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree)	35		50	White-leaved Weeping. A splendid pendulous tree 2 5		
CHERRY, European Bird	60		00	LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum) 1 (
American Wild	$-60 \\ -80$		00 00		75	
Double-flowered White Double-flowered Pink	80		00	Minorio Din would in the owned and on the optimistic in the optimistic state of the optistic state of the optistic state of th	0 75	8
Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese). Unique and	00	0		Glauca (Sweet Bay) Macrophylla (Giant-flowered Magnolia). Flowers	9	0
beautiful flowering tree	-00			12 to 15 inches across 1 5	50	
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea) 1	25	12	00	Tripetala (Umbrella Tree) 1 (00	

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

Chinese and Japanese Magnelies	100	ied		
Chinese and Japanese Magnolias MAGNOLIA conspicua. A superb large-flowered	Ea	ch	Perd	łoz
white Magnolia	\$5	00		102.
Purpurea (Obovata). Purple		50	\$5	00
*Soulangeana. White, pink center; a splendid sort				
that is literally covered with large flowers early in the spring. Specimens prepared for trans-				
planting	3	00		
*Stellata (Halleana). A dwarf, white variety of ex-		=0		
quisite beauty Hypoleuca. A choice Japanese variety	1	50 50		
Parvifiora (Watsoni). A very scarce and extremely	~	50		
lovely Japanese variety		50		
Lennei. A beautiful sort, with large purple flowers.	5		_	
Kobus. A Japanese white variety		75	7	
Gracilis. Purple flowers Magnolias should be planted in the spring.		50	5	00
MAPLE, Ash-leaved (Box-Elder)		75	8	00
European Cork.		75	7	00
Norway	1	25	13	00
Purple Norway	1	50	14	00
Schwedler's Purple Silver-leaved (Water, or Soft)	1	50 75	$\frac{14}{8}$	00
Striped Bark (Acer Pennsylvanicum)	1	00		00
Sugar, or Rock	1	25	14	
Sycamore.	1	00	-11	00
Wier's Cut-leaved Red or Scarlet	1	75 00	$-\frac{8}{10}$	00
Red or Scarlet Mountain (Acer spicatum). Small		35	- 3	50
Tartarian	1	00	10	00
MOUNTAIN ASH, European		50	5	00
MULBERRY, New American		50	5	00
Downing's		50		00
Russian		40 40		00
White Teas' Weeping	1	40	*±	00
NUTS, Almonds. Hard or soft shell	-	30	3	00
Chestnut, American.		50		00
Alpha	1	50		
Perry's Giant	1	50	-	00
*Japan Spanish		50 40		00
*Paragon	1	00	11	00
*Numbo.	1	00	11	00
*Hickory (Shellbark) Walnut, Black		50 40	5	00
English		75	7	50
Japanese		60	6	00
OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has been				
done but little on account of their supposed slow growth. They grow quite as rapidly as other hard-				
wood trees, and the Pin Oak is of a very rapid				
growth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation. *White 6 to 8 feet		*0		
Turkey	1	50 50		
*Scarlet. A grand tree, with splendid coloring in fall.	1	50		
Laurel-leaved		75		
OAK, Pin (Quercus palustris). One of the very finest				
trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid growth. The great demand for this tree has made				
It very scarce. 5 to 6 feet		90	9	50
6 to 7 feet. 7 to 8 feet.	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{00}{50}$		50
9 to 10 leet.	1	75		00
10 to 12 feet	2	00	22	00
10 to 12 feet; specimens	$\frac{5}{2}$	00		
English	1	50		
Red	1	50		
*PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress Tree)		50	5	00
PEACH, Double-flowering. Pink, white and crim-				
son		35	3	50
PERSIMMON, American		75		
PHOTINIA, villosa. A very ornamental tree covered				
with red berries in fall and winter		35	.3	50



Pin Oak

PLANE. See Sycamore.	E	ach	Perc	loz.
PLUM, Purple-leaved (Prunus Pissardi)	. \$0	25	\$2	50
POPLAR, Carolina. Lombardy. Pyramidal (Bolleana). Golden. Balsam (Balm of Gilead).		$35 \\ 50 \\ 75 \\ 50 \\ 75 \\ 75 \\ 75 \\ 75 \\ 7$	58	$50 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\$
SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Gingko, or Maidenhai		10		
Tree)		00	11	00
SASSAFRAS. A small native tree; seldom used, bu extremely desirable for its foliage	t	50	5	50
SOPHORA Japonica	. 1	00		
SYCAMORE, Oriental. The Oriental Sycamore is extensively used in Europe for street planting	s	25	1.4	00
THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs	š.			
TULIP TREE (Liriodendron Tulipifera)		75	8	0ú
WILLOW, Weeping Kilmarnock		$\frac{50}{75}$.)	50
Regal. White foliage		40	-1	()()
Laurel-leaved. Very handsome		30	3	00
Salamonii. New Weeping, of remarkably rapit				
growth		75		00
Golden-barked		25	2	50
Flame-colored		20	2	00

YELLOW WOOD. See Cladrastis.

The Best Hedge

We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting, and, after many years' experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the Japanese Barberry, *Berberis Thunbergii*, is the best hedge plant in existence, and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries makes it even more attractive in the winter than in the summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn eattle after five years' growth. As an untrimmed hedge it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is o dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing, but if a normal hedge is desired, by shearing, it can be made as even as a stone wall. This Berberis is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade, and can be grown under trees if not planted too closely to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will event ually attain a height of five or six feet. It is also one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants which we offer at \$10, \$13, \$16 and \$20 per 100, according to size. Special prices quoted on lots of one to ten thousand, on application.

A New Hardy Privet, Ligustrum Regelianum

California Privet has gained an immense popularity for hedging, which it does not deserve, as it is not reliably hardy, and in this climate, every severe winter injures it, and sometimes it is frozen to the ground. The beautiful, graceful Regel's Privet is absolutely hardy and more desirable in every way. It is a dense shrub with stiff, twiggy, horizontal, spreading branches, drooping at the ends. An elegant shrub for specimens, massed planting or hedges. We believe it will become one of the most popular varieties as soon as it is better known. It forms a graceful, symmetrical bush, sufficiently dense for hedge purposes without trimming. As a single specimen or in a border of mixed shrubs it is, most effective. It also gives pleasing effects when massed against buildings or on slopes and banks. 20 ets. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100. Smaller plants, 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. For hedges plant 18 inches apart.

Ornamental Hedges

Hedges can be used to advantage on all suburban and country places, large or small. Where protection against cattle is not needed, a well-kept hedge is far more beautiful than the most costly wall or fence. At Newport, the most beautiful summer resort in America, hedges are very popular and are used more than either walls or fences. We have made arrangements for supplying all the best varieties of hedge plants at extremely low prices.

TRIMMED HEDGES

Per 100

- **Pyracantha Lalandi** (Improved Evergreen Thorn). I think the most beautiful hedge I ever saw in America is one of this thorn, on the grounds of Mr. Winthrop, at Newport, R. I. The foliage is dense and of a beautiful glossy green, which turns in the winter to a rich bronze. In the fall and winter this thorn is covered with small bright scarlet berries, which make it extremely attractive. Small plants... 20 00
- **HEMLOCK SPRUCE.** This undoubtedly makes the most beautiful evergreen hedge that can be grown in this climate. It is perfectly hardy, a fine rich green in color, which color it retains all through the winter; and no matter how hard it is trimmed, the peculiar feathery appearance of its young growth always gives it a graceful appearance. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart. 12 to 18 inches
- **PRIVET, California.** This is the most popular hedge plant in this country, which is explained by its handsome appearance, rapid growth and low price. A fine hedge, five feet high, can be made with it in three seasons if planted in deep, rich soil. It should be planted in single rows, 8 to 10 inches apart or alternated in double rows, and the plants set 16 to 18 inches apart in each row, and the rows 6 inches apart.
 1 year, 12 to 15 inches.
 2 to 2½ feet.
 5 000 2½ to 3 feet.
 6 00 3 to 4 feet.
 Common. Makes a good hedge and will stand in extreme
 - northern states, where California Privet is not hardy.... 6 00

UNTRIMMED HEDGES

Untrimmed hedges are allowed to grow naturally without pruning, and, as a rule, are not suitable for planting on the boundaries of grounds, but can be used for enclosing flower or vegetable gardens, on the edges of terraces and along roads and walks. Sometimes they can be used to conceal unsightly but necessary fences. Per 100

- **CORCHORUS Japonicus variegatus.** This makes one of the daintiest little hedges imaginable. The growth is slender and graceful, the foliage is of fine form and variegated, and after the leaves drop in the fall the twigs are a bright green color, which makes it attractive all winter....... 14 00

- - Mad. Plantier. This well-known hardy white Rose makes a fine hedge, and when in bloom in June nothing can be more attractive.
 20
 00



Roses for Fall Planting

Dormant Hardy Roses can be supplied from October 20 to April 1.

The fall is a much better time for planting Hardy Roses than the spring, and better plants and a better assortment of varieties can be obtained in the fall. Tea Roses all the year. In planting dormant Roses in the spring, and better plants and a better assortment of varieties can be possible and two-thirds of their tops cut off before planting. All our Roses are American-grown and of the best quality obtainable. Hybrid Perpetuals and Moss Roses are principally low-budded plants; all other kinds are grown on their own roots. Our collection of Wild Roses and old garden varieties is the most complete in America and contains many varieties not obtainable else-

where

We must emphasize the importance of cutting back dormant Roses when planting. More Roses die in transplanting for lack of this pre-caution than for any other reason. In planting dormant roses in our nursery we cut them back to within 3 inches of the ground, and, although this is never done until late in May, we rarely lose a plant.

If Roses are received in a dried condition, it is a good plan to soak them in water for 24 hours before planting.

For late delivery we can supply many varieties of Roses grown in pots; but growing them in pots adds greatly to their cost, also to the cost of transportation. Prices of pot-grown Roses will be furnished on application.

Hybrid Perpetual

Anne de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstetten, Coquette des Alpes, Earl of Dufferin, General Jacqueminot, Jules Margottin, Madame Plantier, Mme. Gabriel Luizet, Magna Charta, Victor Verdier, Paul Neyron, Prince Camille de Rohan, Clio, La France, Margaret Dickson, Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford, Alfred Colomb, Baroness Rothschild, Marchioness of Lorne, Mrs. John Laing (one of the best, very free-flowering), Ulrich Brunner, Coquette des Blanches, Marshall P. Wilder, Vick's Caprice, Caroline de Sansel, John Hopper, American Beauty, Captain Hay, John Keynes, Marchioness of Dufferin, Oakmont, Barbarossa, Duke of Edinburgh, Eugene Furst, Francois Levet, Gloire Lyon-naise, Hugh Dickson, Jubilee, Nova Zembla. Anne de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstetten, Coquette des Alpes, Earl

Two-year-old plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Miscellaneous Roses

Per doz. 100 Moss.—Salet, Glory of Mosses, Perpetual, White-crest-ed, Mme. Blanche Moreau, Paul Fontaine, budded. \$3 00 \$20 00

	Per de	oz.	10	0
Hardy Yellow. Persian and Harrison Yellow	\$3	50	\$20	00
RugosaRugosa rubra and alba, Mme. Geo. Bruan				
BriarRosa rubiginosa (Genuine Scotch Sweetbrian			12	00
Climbing Roses Queen of Prairie, Baltimore Be				
Seven Sisters, Tennessee Belle, Russell's Cottage.	2	50	15	00
Marechal Niel				
Marechal Niel. Extra-strong plants50 cts. each.	5	00		
Tree Roses. (Not recommended)				
New Rugosa Rose (Blanche Double de Coubert). 7				
is a new semi-double Rugosa Rose, with all the g	bod			
qualities of the species and the most exquisite se	mi-			
double white flowers we have ever seen 35 cts. ea	ch. 3	50		
Conrad F. Meyer (Rugosa hybrid). Silvery rose; la	rge			
and full; one of the best of the new Rugosas.35 cts.	ea. 3	50		
White Dorothy. Among Rambler Roses none has just	stly			
gained greater nonularity than the beautiful n	inle			

gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate except in color, which is white, a decided acquisition to this class of Roses. Strong two-year-old plants... each, 40 cts... 4 00 57



Climbing Rose, Lady Gay

Climbing Rose, William C. Egan

This is a distinct and very desirable candidate for a position in our list of choicest climbing Roses. Being convinced of its many excellent properties, we have grown a large stock of healthy young plants, and take special pride in their dissemination. It was raised by Mr. Jackson Dawson, of the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass., and is the product of Wichuraiana crossed by General Jacqueminot, without any trace of either in the bloom. The habit of the plant is sub-climbing, but vigorous and healthy, with bright glossy, foliage. The flower is large and very full, resembling in shape, as well as color, the Souvenir de la Malmaison. Although only an annual bloomer, it remains in flower several weeks and the large trusses of superb bloom are unusually attractive. Mr. Dawson considered this the best of all his numerous hybrids. It is unquestionably reliable and hardy, at the North. Field-grown plants, strong and healthy, 2 years, 35c, each, \$3.50 per doz.

New Hardy Rose, Frau Karl Druschki

This is the most beautiful of all flardy white Roses, and the freest flowering, continuing in bloom from June until November. Strong budded plants, 40 ets. each, \$4 per doz.

New Rambler Rose, Tausendschon

This is an entirely distinct break, not only in Ramblers but in Climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double Azalca. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from 10 to 15 flowers. 2 year-old plants, 50 ets. each, 85 per doz.

Rose, Lady Gay

A new Rambler variety of remarkably vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise Pink, passing to soft-tinted White. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, 84 per doz.

Rambler Roses

CRIMSON. It is strikingly beautiful, absolutely hardy, and no Rose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled as a pot-plant for forcing, the florists are finding it extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a hedge of it is a most beautiful object. 30 cts. each.\$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; a few extra-strong plants 50 cts. each.

YELLOW. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

WHITE. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PINK. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

"DOROTHY PERKINS." This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other variety. This new Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of 30 to 40, and sometimes even 50 to 60. The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweetscented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of *Rosa Wichuraiana* and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. The individual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, but it is a beautiful shell-pink in color. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

LEUCHSTERN. Introducer's description: "We received an award of merit for this beautiful variety at the Temple Flower Show in 1901, where our plants caused quite a sensation. The flowers are single, in large corymbs, bright rose with a distinct white eye; exceedingly pretty and attractive. Foliage and habit resembling Crimson Rambler, excepting that it is not quite so vigorous; it is well suited for climbing moderate distances, and for forming large bushes, pillars and pyramids in the garden." 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

HIAWATHA. Distinctly different from other Ramblers. Its small, single flowers—deep rubycrimson, wonderfully bright—accentuated by a white eye—are uniquely borne in long trails of 40 to 50 pips. This is a charming variety destined to become very popular among Rose lovers. Lovers of single Roses will be delighted with this variety. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

ROYAL CLUSTER. Similar to Crimson Rambler, but with white, sweet-scented flowers in large clusters. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER. This variety is a cross between Crimson Rambler and the Hybrid Perpetual Victor Hugo, and is identical in all respects with the Crimson Rambler, except in color, which is a deeper, brighter and more intense crimson, which never fades out; and, while it is not expected to supersede the old favorite, it is a most valuable addition to our list of hardy climbing Roses. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

STANDARD CRIMSON RAMBLER. This Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and vigorous growth, makes a beautiful object when grown as a standard. Fine strong, plants, 6 ft. high, \$1 ea.

Rosa Wichuraiana

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial Rose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a climber for covering porches, trellises and arches, and as a creeper for covering steep banks or any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous shining green. In bloom the plant is literally covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red heps or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of insects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong, 2year-old plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; strong, 1-yearold plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$10 per 100.

ROSA WICHURAIANA HYBRIDS

UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. A free grower, producing longbranching shoots, with bright shiny foliage in abundance, and soft, light pink double flowers two inches in diameter; strongly perfumed. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Rosa Wichuraiana covering a stone wall

Rosa Wichuraiana Hybrids, continued

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. This is a gem, with free growth close to the ground, and produces multitudes of the most perfectly formed double white flowers, about one and one-half inches in diameter; soft blush-pink at the tips, changing to white. 30c. ea., \$3 per doz.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. This is a grand hybrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from twelve to eighteen flowers on even a small-sized shoot, literally covering the plant with its perfectly formed double white imbricated flowers, nearly two inches across; valuable for cut-flowers or pot-plants. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PINK ROAMER. This is without question a hybrid of the "Sweetbrier," and carries its characteristics in bloom, while the growth, which is very rampant, partakes more of the "Wichuraiana." The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are nearly two inches in diameter, bright rich pink, with almost a white center which lightens up the orange-red stamens, producing a fine effect. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

WICHURAIANA RUBRA. Long green branches; leaves medium size, glossy green; large clusters of single flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange-red, white at the base, numerous orange-red stamens; flowers in June; very distinct and beautiful variety and very valuable for covering fences, pergolas, etc. R. Wichuraiana \times Crimson Rambler. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

ALBERIC BARBIER. Very strong grower, with long green branches; leaves dark green, bronzy red in the spring, glossy; flowers in clusters, semi-double or double, opening well, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; in diameter, of a nice creamy white and canary-yellow in the middle; buds of a darker yellow color; beautiful variety, tea-scented; flowers in May. *R. Wichuraiana* \times Tea Shirley Hibbert. 30c. ea., \$3 per doz.

JERSEY BEAUTY (*Wichuraiana* \times Perle des Jardins). Extremely vigorous grower; foliage shiny, thick, of leathery substance. Flowers singly or in clusters of two to four; large, single, three inches in diameter, opening pale yellow. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Rosa Setigera

Wild Roses of Various Countries

With the exception of the Japanese Rose, *Rosa rugosa*, American nurserymen have ignored the numerous wild Roses,—which is unfortunate, for they are undoubtedly the most decorative Roses that can be planted, and splendid effects are to be had with them not obtainable with any other plants; and as a rule they are of the easiest culture, vigorous growers, and entirely free from attacks of insects or disease. The flowers of all are, of course, single, but many people, of whom I am one, think single flowers more beautiful than double ones, which after all are abnormal, and the coloring, form and often the arrangement of single Roses is exquisitely beautiful. I think one of the most beautiful garden pictures I have ever seen was a trellis covered with *Rosa multiflora* with a border of colored peonies at the base of the trellis. Both peonies and Roses were in bloom. The Rose was literally covered with thousands of its lovely white blooms, each with a center of rich yellow stamens.

These wild Roses can be used in many ways. Some are climbers and can be used for covering anything desirable to cover with a climber; others, like *Rosa Wichuraiana*, are creepers, and are splendid for covering rough banks; and others are desirable for planting among shrubbery, but especially *Rosa rubrifolia*, *Rosa rugosa* and *Rosa setigera*. *Rosa rugosa* is now pretty well known, but is deserving of the greatest popularity. It has every good quality, splendid foliage, immense single red or white flowers, which bloom freely all the season and which are followed by large, beautiful red fruit, which lasts until severe freezing weather comes in winter. It should always be planted in masses either by itself or in connection with other shrubbery. It also makes a beautiful hedge.

ROSA Carolina (American Wild Rose). Each	Per doz.	100		Per doz.	
Blooms in July	\$1 50		ROSA rubiginosa (Sweetbrier)\$0 25	\$2 00	\$12 00
Lucida (Dwarf American Wild Rose) 25	250		Rugosa. Mixed colors	2 00	$15 \ 00$
Multiflora (Japanese). An extremely beau-			Rugosa rubra (Japanese Rose). Large red		
tiful Rose that can be used as a climber 30	3 00		flowers; extremely desirable	250	18 00
Pomifera (The Apple Rose). Very vigorous			Rugosa alba. Large white flowers	3 00	20 00
single pink; flowers in June followed by large			Setigera (Single Prairie Rose). Blooms in July;		
showy fruit, the largest produced by any Rose. 35	3 50		striking and fine; desirable for shrubberies. 25	2 50	
Rubrifolia. Beautiful reddish foliage con-			Wichuraiana (Trailing Japanese Rose).		
trasting well with its beautiful pink flowers;			Splendid for covering banks or trained as a		
very striking and pretty in groups or planted			climber	3 00	20 00
among shrubbery	3 00	\$20 00	Nuttalliana	2 50	

Lord Penzance's New Hybrid Sweetbriers

The Sweetbrier, or Eglantine, is acknowledged by all to possess one of the sweetest perfumes that nature has provided, and its delicious scent is the object for which it is usually cultivated. These new varieties are great improvements upon the old sorts. They are hybrids obtained between the common Sweetbrier and various old-fashioned garden Roses, and are possessed of the following advantages: The flowers, which are borne in wondrous profusion, are varied in color from white, through several shades of pink, to very dark red or

The flowers, which are borne in wondrous profusion, are varied in color from white, through several shades of pink, to very dark red or crimson. For vigor of growth there is scarcely anything in the Rose world equal to them. Plants three years old have now many shoots on them that rise to the height of 12 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

SPECIAL AND IMPORT PRICES FOR FALL OF 1911



Hedge of Rugosa Roses

Hedge of Rugosa Roses

For an untrimmed hedge and for planting in masses in shrubbery, the Rugosa Roses are unsurpassed. They have the finest foliage of all Roses; their large and abundant single pink or white flowers are lovely, and the large and showy red fruit that follows the flowers makes them very attractive until severe freezing weather comes in the winter.

Miscellaneous Roses

THE FOLLOWING ARE MOSTLY OLD ENGLISH GARDEN ROSES

Electra. A cross between the single Multiflora and W. Each	\mathbf{P}	er doz.		Each	Per do:	z.
A. Richardson. Double yellow flowers, produced in			Rivers (Musk). Pink shaded with buff; double	\$50	\$5_0	00
the greatest profusion)	\$3_00	The Garland (Musk). Very large clusters of fawn-			
Queen Alexandra. Large corymbs of blossoms, in way			colored buds, opening nearly white	- 30	3 0	00
of Crimson Rambler, but paler in color)	3 00	Daniel Lacombe (Multiflora). Chamois-yellow shaded			
Splendens (Ayrshire). Not a new Rose, but one of the			with rose	- 50	5 0	0
very old-fashioned Roses revived. Strong, rampant			Flora (Climbing). Rosy; flesh full	50	5 0	00
grower, for covering banks or trees. Flesh-color;			Fulgens. Deep crimson; a grand climbing Rose	35	3 5	60
large and double)	$5 \ 00$	Gloire des Rosomanes. Crimson; semi-double; very			
Felicite Perpetue (Sempervirens). Another old-			handsome		5 0	0
fashioned Rose; strong grower and free bloomer;			Vivid (Hybrid China). Vivid crimson, vey showy; a			
creamy white; beautiful, small and full) –	$3_{-}00$	fine climbing Rose	- 30	$3^{-}0$	10
Anemonæflora. Small white flowers produced in clus-			Damask. Old-fashioned garden rose with showy red			
ters and resembling white clover blossoms; vigorous			flowers	50		
growers; very distinct and dainty	0	5 00	. Morletti (Boursault). Light rose; large; semi-double.	. 50	5 0	Ю
De la Grifferaie (Polyantha). Deep rose changing to			Leopondine d'Orleans (Sempervirens). Climbing			
blush. Double; a handsome pillar rose)	$5 \ 00$	Rose, white tipped with red; small and double	50	5.0	0

American Pillar

A new single-flowering variety of great beauty, which appeals to every one. The flowers are of enormous size, three to four inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense clusters, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries, which are carried late into the winter; and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject through-cut the autumn months. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 ets. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Terms of Payment

Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send references with their order.

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED

It has been reported to us that swindlers have represented themselves as our agents in various parts of the country. We employ no agents whatever, but do an **EXCLUSIVELY RETAIL BUSINESS DIRECT WITH OUR CUSTOMERS**.

PRICES

Prices in this list are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered.

GUARANTEES

We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first-class, true to name, and delivered in good condition when shipped by express. Stock is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, unless otherwise agreed upon.

WE DO NOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO GROW, OR RESULTS IN ANY WAY. NO COMPLAINT WILL BE ENTERTAINED THAT IS NOT MADE IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF STOCK.

There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture—all contribute to failure and all are beyond our control.

A Catalogue as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture, and, when these are ordered, we presume the people ordering them have the knowledge needed for their culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm and perseverance, and these we cannot supply, but we shall be glad to make selections for the "can't-be-killed" class of plants for people who wish them.

IMPORT ORDERS

Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees, shrubs and bulbs can be generally shipped safely by freight, but shipments will be sent **b**y freight at the risk of the purchaser only.

UNITED STATES AND AMERICAN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.—Our Pittsburg shipping is all done from our Nursery at Springdale, where there are only two express companies— Adams and Wells, Fargo & Co. We can not ship direct by any other company, but we can ship by Adams Express, care of American, United States, or Pacific Company, from Pittsburg, and will do so when requested.

Please give explicit shipping instructions.

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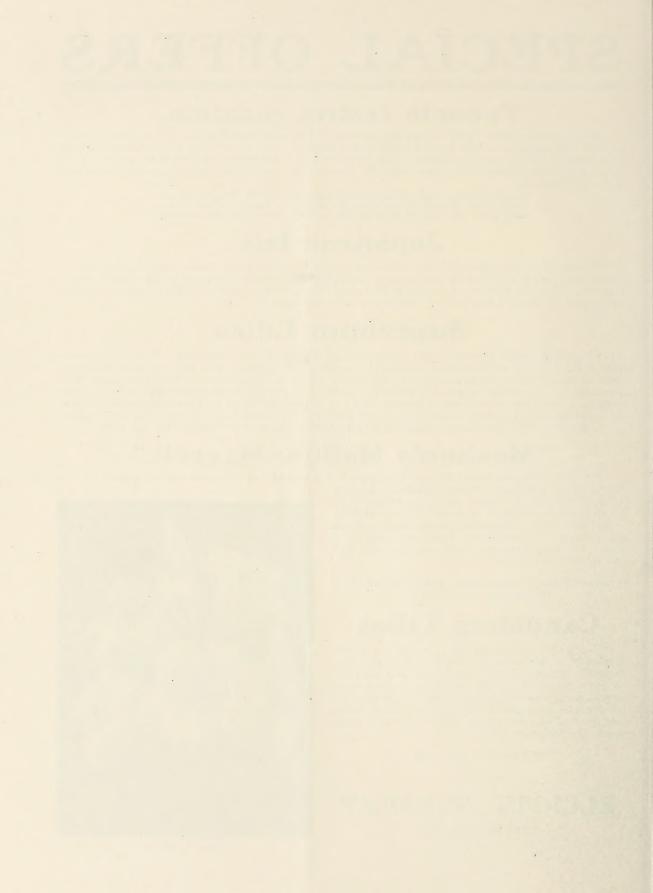
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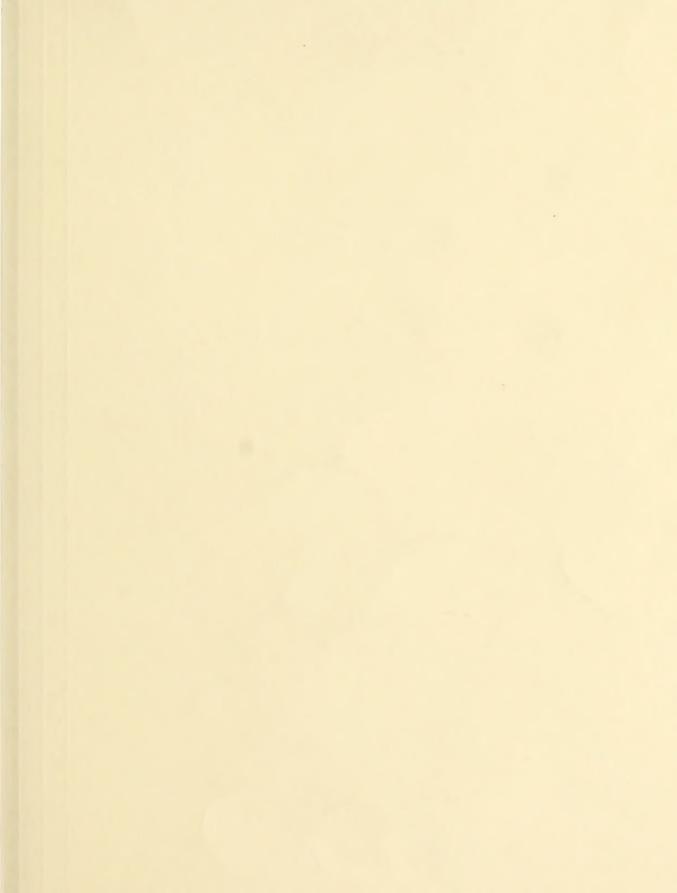
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LANDSCAPE GARDENING

The majority of American suburban grounds are laid out and planted without the aid of professional advice. The result is almost always unsatisfactory, although often the expenditure would have secured most beautiful results if directed by skilled advice. I do landscape gardening—do it for people of exacting taste, to whom I refer. I make the plans, with estimates, purchase the stock necessary and superintend the work. I do any one or all these things, satisfactorily as to results, moderately as to cost. For small grounds I can make satisfactory plans if furnished with a plat drawn to scale. For large grounds, and where extensive improvements are desired, a personal visit would be necessary and can be arranged for on reasonable terms. I can make no plans during the month of April.

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